THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LIX No. 49—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—FRIDAY, [illegible]th, 1920.

DOXSEE & CO.

INDIVIDUAL CONCEPTIONS IN THE SMARTEST SHAPES AND MATERIALS

Hats for tailored wear, unusual creations in dress hats, imported hats in Duvetine Leather and Soft Felts, close fitting, suitable for motoring and street wear. The newest models in Feather Hats, smart Velours in Black, Brown, Taupe and Green, at Moderate Prices.

BLOUSES

in Crepe De Chene and Georgette Crepe—shades Flesh, Maize, White and Peach.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

1869 — 710 BRANCHES — 1920

THE

ROYAL BANK

OF CANADA

THE ROAD FROM THE FARM TO THE BANK SHOULD BE WELL WORN

Go to the Manager of the nearest Royal Bank branch with your financial difficulties while they are small and he can usually help you.

Your affairs will be treated with strict confidence. The Bank employees are pledged to secrecy about the business of every customer.

F. C. BIGGS,
Minister of Public Works and Highways.

Toronto, November 4th, 1920. 49-c

TOTAL RESOURCES.....
.....$587,000,000

LIVE STOCK

Loans to purchase Pure Bred Sires made to responsible farmers, at lowest cugrent rates.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA — ESTD 1873

Service

THIS bank aims to encourage systematic saving. It also stands for distinct service—no matter how large or how small your business. Our advice and counsel on financial matters is always at your service.

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF CANADA 236

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $9,340,527.59.

NAPANEE BRANCH
R. R. WHITE - MANAGER

BRANCHES ALSO AT:
BELLEVILLE, BRIGHT'S GROVE, CAMDEN EAST, DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, NEWBURGH, PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON, KINGSTON

Your Furnace

At this season of the year your Furnace needs to be got ready for winter use, or it may be you need a new furnace.

We are Experts in Furnace Work.

We have a new supply of

Ammunition, Loaded Shells, Etc.

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Caton's.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat, : First class Workmen : Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

We Sell

Ontario Government fish, white fish and trout. 15c. per lb., cash and carry ; 17c. per lb., delivered.

E. R. TODD.

NOTICE OF EXPROPRIATION AND description of land in the Township of Ernestown, in the County of Lennox and Addington required for the public purposes of the Province of Ontario, filed in the Registry Office, for the County of Lennox and Addington under the provisions of the Ontario Public Works Act and the Provincial Highways Act.

All and singular those certain strips or parcels of land, and premises situate, lying and being in the Township of Ernestown, County of Lennox and Addington, forming part of the Kingston-Trenton Provincial Highway and shown colored red on a plan by R. S. Code, O. L. S., filed in the Registry Office for the County of Lennox and Addington on the 7th day of September, 1920, as No. 764 which may be more particularly described as follows :

Commencing at a point on the Northerly limit of the Kingston Road which point is distant North 73 degrees, 3 feet, East Asty., 58 ft., 3 in. from a stone monument 14 in. square and which said point is the place of beginning thence, North 1 degree, 43 ft. East Asty., 257.6 feet thence North 25 degrees, 13 ft., West Asty., 373.7 feet thence South 54 degrees, 21 ft., West Asty., 395.6 ft. thence South 20 degrees, 33 ft. East Asty., 322.6 feet more or less to a point in the northerly limit of the Kingston Road thence North 84 degrees, 58 ft. East Asty., along said last mentioned Northerly limit 318.6 feet more or less to the place of beginning.

TAKE NOTICE THAT every person having any claims to compensation for the above described land, must file the same in the office of the Minister of Public Works and Highways, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, within the notice of expropriation, which was duly registered in the Registry Office for the County of Lennox and Addington, on the 7th day of September, A.D., 1920.

F. C. BIGGS,
Minister of Public Works and Highways.

Toronto, November 4th, 1920. 49-c

Going Shooting ?

Get your ammunition at right prices at WILSON'S Hardware.

Cars for Hire.

We have cars for hire, day or night. Good cars. Good service. Prices reasonable.

W. J. NORMILE.

24-tf.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on FRIDAY, THE 3rd DECEMBER, 1920, for the conveyance His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, six times per week on the route Napanee Rural Mail Route, No. 3, from the 1st April next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Napanee and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

H. MERRICK,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Kingston, October 19th, 1920. 47-c

SEE HERE

I am open to buy your

Potatoes, Hay and Grain or Seeds

in small or car load lots, delivered here any day at TOP PRICES, or any shipping point.

Be sure and see me before selling.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

The Napanee Branch of the

Great War Veterans' Association

Meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month.

Clubrooms situated in Harshaw Block, Dundas St.

Get our prices on Ammunition. They are right.—DAVY & ALLISON.

WILTON

Mrs. N. B. Switzer left on Wednesday for Kingston to spend the winter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Glow, 20 Stewart St.

Mr. and Mrs. Kencel Priest, of Chicago, who were guests at the home of M. F. Parrott, are spending some weeks with his sister, Mrs. Stanley Giles, Portland.

The union meeting held in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches in the interest of the co-operative union was not as satisfactory as the visiting delegation would have liked. Wilton still holds to her two denominations.

BELL ROCK

These frosty nights and cold rainfalls are quite a contrast to the balmy days of last month.

The public school here is progressing fine under the able management of Miss M. M. Cotie of Pembrooke.

Rev. Dr. Lawson, Verona, gave a very interesting discourse on the temperance question here last Sunday morning.

Mrs. Jas. Meeks is home from a trip to the Northwest where she was visiting friends at Winnipeg and Elkhorn.

Miss Eva Craig, Verona, was the guest of Miss Elsie Mair for a few days recently.

Sunbeam Mazda electric lamps mean more light at less cost. You get them at WILSON'S Hardware.

YARKER

Mrs. Simpson and two daughters, Seeley's Bay, were at her sister's, Mrs. Wellington Murphy; for the week-end.

Mrs. R. Holland, and son, Billie, have returned from visiting in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Clark, and Miss Schoff and Mr. Schoff, Glenvale, at C. Jackson's.

Harley Dean and Mrs. Montgomery spent Sunday at Strathcona.

Mr. and Mrs. Dorval Peters, of Thorpe, and Mr. and Mrs. Gray Hutchison and family, Wilton, spent Sunday at R. Wilson's.

Mrs. Hillard Ohlsen, at her sister's, Mrs. S. Winters.

Miss Libbie Babcock has returned home after visiting friends at Wilton and Thorpe.

Miss Rhea Thompson, Arden, at Mr. Woodcock's.

Quite a number enjoyed the social evening at the home of Mrs. J. Ewart's and Mrs. S.Winters'.

Mrs. Joyner, of Napanee, called on Mrs. J. Ewart recently.

Andrew Bradley has moved in the terrace.

Wilbur Wilson has unloaded two car loads of coal within the last three weeks at the G.T.R.

Quite a number attended the funeral of the late Frank Wartman, held in the M. E. church, Colebrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Card, Napanee, at her sister's, Mrs. G. Curtle.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Boulton spent last Sunday at Clinton Smith's.

Mrs. Richardson has returned home from Toronto after having visited for two weeks.

R. F. Holland made a business trip to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Smith, Mrs. W. Storms and Mr. and Mrs. C. Smith spent an evening recently at Hyard Lee's, Wilton.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Stewart and Harry and Gerard Dunn spent Sunday at Chippewa.

Quite a number attended the funeral of the late Mrs. D. Frink, at Moscow, on Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. Burns had the misfortune to fall off her verandah on Saturday last. She was badly injured and slight hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Mrs. G. Deare's sister from Clayton is spending a few days with her.

Andrew Warner lost a very valuable horse last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dunn spent over Sunday in Toronto.

Mrs. J. T. Main spent a week in Belleville with friends.

The only one between Kingston and Belleville, new garage equipment, added a Magneto Recharger —see my adv. J. M. GRAHAM.

WHAT SHALL I GIVE ?

Why give something perishable for a Christmas present, that can last at most but an hour, a day or a week, when the imperishable is under your hand ?And if, among these imperishables, you choose The Youth's Companion, your gift has this special quality : the newness of the gift, its freshness is not at once exhausted. Not a picture, or a piece of attire affords no surprises after the first inspection, but The Youth's Companion brings new suspected delights and untasted sources of pleasure and happiness with every succeeding weekly number.

And every one in the family of every age will see to it that the good things are shared.

The 52 issues of 1921 will be crowded with serial stories, short stories, editorials, poetry, facts and fun. Subscribe now and receive :

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues in 1921.
2. All the remaining issues of 1920.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1921.
   All the above for $2.50.
4. McCall's Magazine for 1921.
   The monthly authority on fashions, $1.50 a year. Both publications, only $3.50.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St.,
Boston, Mass.

New Subscriptions Received at this Office.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council [illegible]ember, November 1st, 1920.

Council met in regular session on Monday, evening, Mayor J. E. Robinson presiding.

Present—Reeve [illegible]sham, and Councillors Boyes, MacGregor, Roblin, Lowry and [illegible].

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Coun. [illegible]MacGregor, seconded by Coun. Boyes, that [illegible] December 1st, and 2nd, be the days fixed for the taking of the voters' list, that the Clerk be authorized to write the several poultry raisers notifying them of this action, that the days fixed be for registering in the local press.

Moved by Coun. [illegible]MacGregor, seconded by Coun. [illegible]Roblin, that Mayor Robinson, Reeve Graham, Coun. Paul, Coun. [illegible]MacGregor and Coun. Boyes be a committee to represent the town in the final taking over of the Waterworks plant and the lands from the Hydro Electric Commission.

ACCOUNTS

The following accounts were ordered paid :

A. [illegible] Harshaw	2 75
J. L. Boyes & Son	1 03
Hydro accounts	266 76

On motion the council decided to place $600.00 insurance on the municipal bathing houses.

Notice ! ! !

On SATURDAY, NOV. 6th, at M. W. KELLY'S I am selling 75c. brooms for 60c. Be sure and get your supply.

DESERONTO ROAD

Fall ploughing is the order of the day. A great many of the farmers are away behind owing to the very dry condition of the soil through September and October.

The rains of the last few days are improving the looks of the country as a lot of the wells through this district were practically dry.

Mr. McFarland was busy with his thrashing outfit [illegible] finishing up the odd job in buckwheat, which turned out very poorly.

The E. C. Metcalf [illegible]ing factory, at the west end [illegible]s road, has just completed [illegible] for the year in the [illegible]dustry. They handled a [illegible]n pounds of full crop of early peas [illegible]ich were followed by a grand [illegible]ger crop owing to the warm [illegible]of September, closing [illegible]of cucumbers and pumpkins.

A great many from here attended the Methodist revival at Deseronto on Thursday of last week.

Work on the Provincial highway, between Napanee and Deseronto, is in full swing at different sections between the two towns, and where completed is a grand road.

Messrs. Tom. Dowling and Harry Oliver each lost a valuable horse a couple of weeks ago.

Mr. Alfred Keech is at present our new milk drawer, and as the factory is closed for the season the milk is going to the condensery.

ODESSA

Alfred Babcock is visiting his uncle, Archie Babcock, Manotick.

Joseph Laidlor has purchased the John Schermehorn farm, and John Schermehorn the Jas. Kenny farm on the York road.

Mrs. Walpole, an aged resident of the village passed away last Monday. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from his late residence and interment made in Cataraqui cemetery. Among the out-of-town relatives who attended the funeral were Mrs. Brown, Amherst Island ; and the Chamberlain family, Kingston.

Miss John Delderfield expects to leave Wednesday to visit her old home in Norwich, England, and to see her aged father who is seriously ill. It is fifteen years since she left there.

The high school teachers and the public school teachers made the event of Hallowe'en one to be remembered by the pupils last Friday afternoon. The concerts consisted of songs, choruses and Jack o' Lantern drills, followed by dainty refreshments.

Friday night the social dance in the town hall was well attended and Saturday night the boys and girls paraded the streets in fancy costumes and took advantage of the do-as-you-please act, when all misdemeanors are overlooked.

Visitors : Mr. and Mrs. M. Vanluven, Murvale, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Denyes last Thursday ; Carleton Dougherty, Kingston, spent last Monday night with his parents ; Mr. and Mrs. Byron Derbyshire, Miss Florence Derbyshire, Miss Gardiner and Mrs. Campbell, Kingston, called on friends last Monday ; Reuben Morley, who has been visiting relatives, has returned to his home in Rochester, N.Y., accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Switzer.

Miss Helen Sproule spent the week-end with Miss Ruby Babcock, Westbrook ; Stanley Sproule motored Thursday from spending a few days at Millbrook ; Miss Lottie Thompson spent a few days the guest of Mrs. Charles Boyes, Alleyd street, Kingston ; Mrs. Sidney Sproule spent a day recently with Mrs. Ralph Benjamin and Mrs. Don Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McQueen and Mr. and Mrs. Orange Babcock spent last Sunday guests of Mrs. Herbert Jamieson, Hartington.

INECTO RAPID

The world's greatest Hair Tint can be seen, also the finest stock of human hair goods and styles with the W. T. PEMBER'S exhibit at the Campbell House, Monday, Nov. 1st.

W. T. PEMBER,
Toronto.

TRIP TO THE NORTH LAND

Given at the Teachers' Association, Napanee, by J. E. Blair.

It seems like a romance or a fairy tale to say that the people of Ontario possess so new land within its boundaries four times the size of Old Ontario, far larger than Great Britain, France, or Germany, but such is the case.

As you know our great New Ontario is divided into eight districts, Nipissing, Temiskaming, Sudbury, Algoma, Thunder Bay, Rainy River, Kenora and Patricia, comprising about 330,000 square miles, whose wealth consists largely of minerals, timber, agricultural land, furs, fish and game.

There are rich mines of silver, gold, nickel, cobalt and many other minerals.

Thousands of acres of vast forests of the evergreen variety, spruce, balsam, white birch, poplar, cedar, jack pine and tamarac, which is used largely for pulp and paper making.

There are over twenty million acres of the Clay Belt, where the finest grain, roots and vegetables can be grown on this rich alluvial soil.

The country is well watered by lakes, rivers and streams, furnishing plenty of power when needed for lighting and industrial purposes.

The idea of a teachers' excursion to this great Northland was the vision of Mr. A. E. Bryson, principal of the public schools, Cobalt, who six years ago thought out the plan. The trip was postponed on account of the war but was not lost sight of as was evidenced by the interest taken in it at the O. E. A. last spring.

The object of the trip was to diffuse a wider knowledge of the possibilities and potentialities of this as yet much neglected and uninhabited part of our country and thereby the efforts of the public school teachers of our Province.

Each institute was asked to appoint two delegates, the Government paying half the expenses and in most cases the Institute pays half of the other half or else all.

A committee of ten gentlemen co-operated with a local committee, Mr. Bryson, chairman, and a meeting was held in the North to plan the "itinerary" and make all necessary arrangements. A government train was to be furnished before August 22nd, so on Sunday afternoon of that date left by the fast train for Toronto, where the Government train of six pullman coaches and one baggage car, (where the chief manager told us to "make ourselves at home") awaited us and [illegible] smiles and pleasantries for the coaches ; was waiting to take us as far north as the Timiskaming and Northern Ontario railway extended.

About a hundred and sixty teachers, accompanied by the Minister of Education, Dr. Grant and family boarded the train at 8 p.m., and were assigned our berths.

Each coach was under the supervision of a gentleman, a member of the managing committee, who, with the assistance of the Porter, saw that everything was done to make us comfortable.

Travelling by the T. N. O. Ry., the morning sun showed us a very different looking country from what we had left a few hours before.

The Frost Fairies had been working all night covering grass and trees with their white down, which looked very pretty, but we all felt it was a rather cooler reception than we had anticipated.

Chains of lakes, studded with islands, sending up mists and vapours, and densely wooded with the evergreen variety of trees, continued on the landscape until we reached Cobalt, which we reached at 8 a.m.

The town of Cobalt takes its name from the finish mineral called "cobalt" or "Cobalt Bloom" which is found in large quantities in the silver ore. It is principally used in making the finer kinds of steel instruments (for dentists and surgeons) as it gives a keener edge to them. It is also used for coloring the deep blue in the most expensive chinaware.

The town of Cobalt on the T. and N. O. railway, in the district of Temiskaming, a little over a hundred miles north of North Bay is one of the richest silver camps in the world. It has all the modern improvements, good stores, public and separate schools, six churches, five banks. It is connected with Haillebury, 5 miles distant, and New Lisgeard, 10 miles distant, by electric cars.

At Cobalt our party was divided into two companies, those in cars 1, 2, 3, visiting the mines, while those in 4, 5 and 6 were taken in motor cars from New Lisgeard for a drive of thirty miles through the clay belt, a rich farming country. All the towns and villages visited from Cobalt to Iroquois Falls, seemed to vie with one another in extending to us the warmest welcome. Their hospitality in providing meals and entertainment was unbounded and Old King Sol almost shocked us to death with his welcome of 94 degrees in the shade, in a couple of towns.

Before visiting the mines an address of welcome was given by the Mayor Macheren and moving pictures of the mines from the time of entering the shaft, showing the blasting of the rock and process of work until the silver bars, weighing seventy pounds were being carted off to the mint to be made use of in the commercial world.

Since the discovery of silver near Long or Cobalt Lake in 1903 by Fred LaRose, a railway blacksmith on the T. N. O. Ry., silver to the value of two hundred million dollars has been taken from these mines, of which Nipissing

(Continued on page 5)

In 1892

We first offered the public our

"SALADA" TEA

Millions now use it to their utmost satisfaction

Victory Bond Interest

War Loan Coupons and Interest Cheques may be cashed or deposited at any of our branches.

Deposit your Victory Bond interest in our Savings Department and earn interest thereon.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

War Bond Interest Coupons and Cheques Cashed Free.

The Merchants Bank will cash all War Loan coupons or interest cheques when due, on presentation, without making any charge whatever for the service.

If you have not a Savings Account, why not use your interest money to open one with This Bank ?

61

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1864

Head Office, Montreal

Napanee Branch.....C. H. Anderson, Manager
Yarker, Verona and Parham Branches.....J. W. McClymont, Manager
Tamworth Branch.....S. D. Whaley, Manager

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.
57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

WANTED—Capable maid. Apply to MRS. (DR.) T. M. GALBRAITH.

WANTED—Capable girl for house work. Apply at once to MRS. ROY C. ROOT, Adelphi St.

BARRELS FOR SALE—Suitable for pork barrels. DOUGLAS & CO., John Street, Napanee. 49-c

FOR SALE—Double frame house, south side river, opposite Gibbard's factory. Apply to T. Barnes. 46-tf

FARM FOR SALE—125 acres, good buildings, convenient to church, school and markets. Apply to U. M. WILSON, solicitor, Napanee, Ont. 42tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—Black Walnut Uxbridge Organ, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas St., Napanee. 32-c

CHEVROLET 490 for sale cheap for cash, if sold at once. In first-class running order. 3 spares, four tubes, a reliner. Apply to ALBERT SMITH, Dundas street. 20

LOST—Strayed from Mr. W. H. Hunter's field, one Holstein cow, on Thursday, October 7th. If anyone sees this cow please notify Fred Wilson, who will pay for all trouble and pasture. FRED WILSON. 46

FOR SALE—A good reliable Ford car, with slip covers, shock absorbers, tire carrier, Atwater-Kent timing system, can be bought for $350.00. Inquire at ALBERT SMITH'S Repair Shop. 37-tf

ROOM TO LET—A room in the Harshaw block, on the second floor, about 20 x 24 feet. Would make a good room suitable for a society with small membership. Apply to JOHN HARBLY. 19-tf

FOR SALE — Three Chevrolet cars in good condition ; two Fords, one Maxwell, two wood sawing outfits. We have on hand one new Tractor and Plow for immediate delivery. New Maxwell and Gray Dort Cars, and Bell Pianos always on hand. We handle nearly everything the farmer needs. Come in and pay us a call any time. Thanking you for past favors, we solicit a continuance of your trade.

HARTMAN & CARD 43-tf

FARM FOR SALE—250 acres, more or less, being composed of the east half lot number 12, in the 3rd concession of North Fredericksburgh, 5 miles from Napanee, part woods and good pasture, creek running through the farm, never failing well, cistern, 12 room double frame cottage with iron roof, woodshed, barn, silo, drive-house, pig pen, hen house, near church rural mail and telephone. For further particulars apply MISS MEDA BELLE CHAMBERS, Napanee, Ont. 48-1-m

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

AUCTION SALE—Nov. 15th, C. A. CURLETTE, at 3rd conn. of Adolphustown, 12 o'clock : 8 high grade cows, 3 horses, farm implements of every description, hay, grain, harness, milk cans, etc., piano, parlor suite, and other household articles. G. H. KINGSLEY, auctioneer. 49-hp

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE COUNTY COUNCIL

of Lennox & Addington will meet at the of the Warden, will meet at the Council Chamber, in the Court House, NAPANEE, on

TUESDAY, NOV. 23rd, 1920

at 2 p. m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, Nov. 24th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated Oct. 29th, 1920.

SALE OF LANDS FOR ARREARS OF TAXES

A list of lands to be sold for arrears of taxes, in the County of Lennox and Addington, is being published in the "Ontario Gazette" of the 14th, 21st and 28th August, A.D., 1920, copies of which may be obtained at my office.

In default of payment of the said taxes and costs of sale the said lands will be sold by Public Auction, at my office, in the Court House, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, A.D., 1920, beginning at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

W. J. SHANNON,
Treasurer of
Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office,
Napanee, July 29th, 1920. 36-13t

Battlefield Sign Posts.

Profiting by war-time experience the French Ministry of Transport is replacing the familiar small metal direction signs by the large guide posts and notices which were found so useful in the battle zone.

Some of the old battlefield signposts deserve preservation. There was the pathetic board on the Somme that announced "Guillemont once stood here," the notice at Zillebeke Lake. "Don't waste bombs on fish —throw them at Fritz," and the board at Albert, surmounting a heap of rubbish, and stating simply, "Cathedral."—London Chronicle.

GENUINE ASPIRIN HAS "BAYER CROSS"

Tablets without "Bayer Cross" are not Aspirin at all

BAYER

Get genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer" package, plainly marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." The "Bayer Cross" is your only way of knowing that you are getting genuine Aspirin, prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain generally. Made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger sized "Bayer" packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD, EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion. If in ordinary type. In black type he price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge y visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc P. O. Box 690. Telephone No. 83. OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE Barristers, etc. MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN, Barrister and Solicitor, MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES. OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S. Physician Surgeon, etc. Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital. Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Vost and Robert Streets, Napanee. 8dy

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS 'Phone 208 The Candy Store.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Nov. 4.—Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:

Manitoba Wheat (in store, Ft. William)

No. 1 northern, $2.21.
No. 2 northern, $2.19½.
No. 3 northern, $2.15½.
No. 4 wheat, $2.17½.

Manitoba Oats (in store, Fort William)

No. 2 C.W., 68½c.
No. 3 C.W., 62½c.
No. 1 feed, 60½c.
No. 2 feed, 57½c.

Manitoba Barley (in store, Ft. William)

No. 3 C.W., $1.16½.
No. 4 C.W., $1.11½.
Rejected, 84½c.
Feed, 84½c.

American Corn (Track, Toronto. Prompt Shipment).

No. 2 yellow, $1.22, nominal.

Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).

No. 2 white, 62c to 64c.

Ontario Wheat (f.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).

No. 2 winter, per car lot, $2.05 to $2.10.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $2 to $2.05.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).

No. 2 nominal.

Barley (According to Freights Outside)

Malting, $1.10 to $1.15.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside)

No. 2, nominal.

Rye (According to Freights Outside)

No. 3 $1.75.

Manitoba Flour.

First patent, $12.90, Toronto.
Government standard, $12.40, Toronto.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).

Government standard, nominal, in jute bags, Montreal; nominal, in jute bags, Toronto.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered Montreal Freights, Bags Included).

Bran, per ton, $38 to $40.25.
Shorts, per ton, $42 to $45.25.
Good feed flour, per bag, $3.25.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Nov. 2.—With 2,800 cattle on sale yesterday the quality generally was medium to common. There was a fair demand for good and choice butcher cattle, but prices were generally unsatisfactory from a shipper's point of view.

Good butcher cows were also in demand at lower prices. Medium cows and cutters were rather slow of sale, canners selling generally around 4c a lb.

The sheep and lambs held steady; the lamb trade, in fact, was about 50c up, one lot selling at that price and some extra choice lots at the 14c, the bulk of the sales going around the 13½ mark. Sheep were about steady and the calf market a shade stronger.

For to-day's market the packers are bidding 16c to the farmer, 16¾c f.o.b. 17¼c fed and watered.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO, Nov. 2.—Cattle—Receipts 4,100; good heavy steers, 25c to 50c higher. Shipping steers, $13.50 to $15.50; butchers, $8.50 to $13.50; yearlings, $13.50 to $15.50; heifers, $6 to $11; cows, $2.50 to $9; bulls, $5 to $9.50; stockers and feeders, $5.50 to $9; fresh cows and springers, $60 to $120. Calves—Receipts, 2,000; 50c higher; $6 to $18.

Hogs—Receipts, 12,000, 15c to 25c higher; heavy, mixed, yorkers, light do, and pigs, $14.25; few, $14.35; roughs, $12 to $12.50; stags, $8 to $10.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 12,000; lambs, 50c lower. Lambs, $8 to $14.50; yearlings, $7 to $10; wethers, $7 to $7.50; ewes, $3 to $6.50; mixed sheep, $6.50 to $7.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 19,000; native and western steers, 25c to 50c higher; top native, $15; bulk, $10 to $14.50; heavy canning grades, bid, $13.75; butchers, steers opened, 25c to 50c higher, advance partly lost; canners and cutters, strong, 25c higher; bulls, $4 to $8.25; calves, active, strong; best veales, $13.50 to $14; stockers and feeders, 25c higher.

Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; active, 25c to 40c higher than Saturday's average, closing strong; top, $12.60, out of line; practical, top, $12.50; bulk of sales, $12.75 to $13.35; pigs, mostly 25c higher; bulk desirable, 100 to 125-lb. pigs, around $13.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 23,000; fat sheep and lambs fully 25c higher; early active and fed western lambs, $13.75; bulk natives, $12.75 to $13.50; choice fed western yearlings, $12; fed western wethers, $9; native ewes, $7.25; bulk, native ewes, $6.50 to $7; feeders strong; top feeder lambs, $13.35.

Lord Fermoy Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The new Lord Fermoy died suddenly in London Saturday. When he succeeded to the title on the death of Baron Fermoy he was the Hon. James Boothby Burke Roche, who, in 1880, married Frances, daughter of Frank Work, of New York.

Nothing has yet been learned concerning the succession to the title of Lord Fermoy. The elder of the twin sons of Lord Fermoy. The second Baron Fermoy (Edmund Fitz-Edmund Burke Roche) was born September 1 of this year, at Carnforth, Wales.

Death of Famous Dwarf.

MIDDLEBRO, Mass., Nov. 2.—Count Primo Magri, second husband of Mrs. Tom Thumb, and himself a famous dwarf, died at a hospital here Sunday night after an illness of two weeks. He was 74 years old.

Two weeks ago Count Magri, who was 37 inches tall and weighed 55 pounds, held an auction sale of the Tom Thumb home, the property of his wife, and with the proceeds planned to return to Italy, the country of his birth.

Bandits Get Money.

WINDSOR, Nov. 2.—Two men, one masked, poked guns into the face of Roy Beckerson, in charge of Drouillard's gasoline station, on Pitt street west, near Windsor post office, at 10.20 Sunday night, and ordered Beckerson to hand over $100 he was putting in the safe. The order was obeyed and the men drove off in a small automobile. Beckerson gave the police a good description of the bandits.

10,000 Constables Needed.

LONDON, Nov. 2. — A proclamation was issued in Belfast Sunday authorizing the enrollment of special constables in Belfast and County Tyrone. This is the first application of the Government's new powers. About 10,000 men will be required in Belfast, mostly for the emergency class.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

E. W. GILLETT CO. LIMITED TORONTO, ONT. WINNIPEG, MAN.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Power shortage in the Trent Valley is relieved.

A second revolution is now in progress in Bolivia.

There are at present 49,000 British troops in Ireland.

Senator J. B. Prince of Battleford died in Saskatoon on Tuesday.

Italy is expelling all alien anarchists found in Italian territory.

The steamship Saxonia has brought $10,000,000 in gold to the United States.

Retail clothiers and shoe dealers claim financial assistance if it is given the sugar refiners.

Two boys were badly crushed in collision between an auto and a Toronto street car. One may die.

Mr. Justice Kelly blames losing of home authority for part of the prevalent unrest and serious crime.

Three Port Colborne citizens have bought land and deeded it to trustees for a civic athletic field.

A bomb was exploded on Monday in the vicinity of the monastery of the Capuchin Fathers in Barcelona, Spain.

George A. Hines of Cobourg is charged by the coroner's jury with murdering his little son, near Port Britain.

Principals and members of the staffs of Toronto High Schools, interviewed, are in favor of the introduction of boxing.

Day and night shifts have been arranged on the Shorold section of the Welland Canal, owing to power reduction from 1,500 to 750 h.p.

The Riordon Co., Ltd., has bought more than 1,125 square miles of timber lands and water powers near Lake Timiskaming from Senator O'Brien, of Renfrew.

Georges Carpentier and Jack Dempsey will sign for a match to take place in the United States, Canada, West Indies, Cuba or Mexico before the first day of July, 1921. The purse is $500,000.

THURSDAY.

There are seven seats vacant in the Senate.

Army leaders in Italy deny planning military coup d'etat.

Major E. J. McCall is Canadian Trade Commissioner to Brazil.

An Educational Association has been organized in North Middlesex.

Russia will return Roumania's gold reserve if peace is concluded.

Polish troops have defeated the Lithuanians in a three hours' battle.

Sir Thomas Martin, formerly editor of the Dundee Advertiser, is dead.

Retail merchants ask for free courses at the University of Toronto.

In a Mulock Cup football game, Victoria College beat Trinity by 18 to 1.

Ten constables of the Irish Constabulary have been dismissed for various charges.

T. G. Smith, postmaster of Mount Forest for more than fifty years, died in his 90th year.

The Carpentier-Dempsey world's championship boxing bout will be held in Havana, Cuba.

Lorne Helmer at the Simcoe Assizes was found guilty of manslaughter of James A. Learn.

Fred Watts, a trapper, of Wolfe Island, near Kingston, was burned to death in his house.

The fifty-fifth annual convention of the Ontario Religious Education Council is in session at Belleville.

The schooner Esperanto, which will compete in the International Fishermen's Cup races, has arrived in Halifax.

The Dominion Government has issued new regulations to its employes. They are ordered to economize as much as possible.

Patrick J. Hanley ended a 25-year sentence in the Massachusetts state prison, and maintained a silence begun ten years ago.

FRIDAY.

Farmers have decided to lower the price of milk.

King Albert of Belgium honors Hon. Dr. H. S. Beland.

St. Andrew's Society held its annual meeting in Toronto.

Hon. C. C. Ballantyne addressed the Navy League in Toronto.

Candidates are nominated for the Northeast Toronto by-election.

Osgoode Hall plans to enter a team in the Intercollegiate senior hockey series.

The Penitentiary Commission has held its preliminary meeting in Ottawa.

The Western Golf Association has effected drastic changes in the playing rules.

Britain has submitted 16 agreements with Governments abroad to the League of Nations.

Customs officers acting articles coming under the luxury tax must have licenses on November 1.

Piet Wessels, member of Parliament in the Union of South Africa, gave an address in Toronto.

A. G. Mitchell of Owen Sound has a strawberry bush that is now yielding its third crop this year.

The Irish Republican Brotherhood in the United States has severed its connection with Clan Na Gael.

Southern Ontario Gas Co. customers have been notified that their supply will be cut off November 1.

The Greek Parliament has elected Admiral Coundourcotes Regent of Greece till the new king is crowned.

Germany must deliver 275,000 tons of shipping to the Allies as compensation for sinking ships in Scapa Flow.

Lorne Helmer was sentenced at Simcoe to 18 months in the reformatory for manslaughter of James A. Learn.

The Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec at Brantford took the first step toward union of Baptists in Canada.

John Elliott, manager of Standard Bank at Belleville, tendered his 14th annual banquet to the Belleville Cheese Board and dairymen of the district.

SATURDAY.

Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm has decided to grow a full beard.

The Allies have ordered Hungary to ratify the Treaty of Trianc.

The Hydro Commission issues statement on power shortage.

Leeds farmers are to organize a branch of the Farmers' party.

"Willie Jackson knocked out "Eddie" Fitzsimmons in the tenth round.

Graduating exercises for nurses were held at the Hospital for Incurables.

The hog cholera outbreak in Wentworth county is less serious than first reported.

Three thousand workers are wanted on farms and in lumber and mining camps.

The British Government's Emergency Powers Bill has received the royal assent.

The McGill track and field team won the Intercollegiate title in Toronto on Friday.

Emile and Ernest Boutin, brothers, were found asphyxiated in their lunch wagon at Sherbrooke.

Direct negotiations on the Adriatic issue will begin between Italy and Jugo-Slavia early in November.

W. R. Stewart, Broadview avenue, Toronto, has an attack of the heart while cranking his car, and dies.

Fuel Controller on strength of the conduct of the animals in the northern woods, predicts a mild winter.

Inability of the C. N. Rys. to furnish cars causes imminent serious coal shortage in the Prairie Provinces.

Rev. Dr. Shields denies right of the United States "committee" to gratuitously undertake to investigate the "atrocities in Ireland."

Hamilton Chamber of Commerce opposes measured telephone service, but would let the Bell Company have a reasonable increase in tariff.

With practically unlimited demand for Canadian grapes in the United States market, Niagara district has only 4,500 acres of vineyards on its 200 square miles of suitable land.

MONDAY.

Sterling exchange in New York is quoted at $3.44¼.

Hamilton Tigers beat Argonauts on Saturday by 8 to 6.

A Prussian junker has composed a new hymn of hate.

Ernest Seymour of Madoc was found dead in bed.

London again is threatened with a street car strike.

Thousands heard General Booth speak in Toronto.

The vote on liquor restriction in Scotland begins to-morrow.

Two Toronto churches unveiled tablets to their soldier dead.

The first snow of the season fell in Montreal on Saturday morning.

Mrs. Joseph Gibson, wife of Ingersoll's veteran postmaster, is dead.

Burglars, masquerading as Hallowe'en merry-makers, operate in West Toronto.

George Sydenham, for 31 years a G.T.R. conductor, died in Brockville, aged 79.

An unusually large number of motor accidents were reported over the week-end.

Sixteen soccer league games played in the Old Country on Saturday ended in draws.

Wilbert E. Fredericks of Windsor shot his wife four times, but not fatally, then killed himself.

Toronto boxers won all the titles at the international tournament which closed in Toronto on Saturday.

The result of the recount in St. John only leaves the four Government candidates elected, as first declared.

The Inter-allied Admirals' Commission has declared a blockade in the Black Sea against the Russian Soviet.

A Toronto girl makes a complete retraction of charge upon which two Serbians received seven years in penitentiary.

Fifteen thousand Germans, armed and equipped, are reported to have joined the Lithuanian army to fight the Poles.

TUESDAY.

Mrs. Hitchcox, a noted temperance lecturer, is dead.

Eight persons were killed Monday in the elections in Cuba.

Montreal is angling for an International Baseball League berth.

Twenty-five Ontario towns passed objectives in Navy League drive.

Gen. Booth makes strong appeal for volunteers for the foreign field.

James Higgins, Labor candidate in N. E. Toronto, has quit the C.N.R.

Dr. Hamilton C. L. Interscholastic team beat De la Salle Monday by 7 to 0.

British warships are being sent to destroy the derelict Canadian schooner Hardwick.

Mr. T. A. Worth, London, states views on Canadian trade opportunities in Far East.

The Tariff Commission left Ottawa for Charlottetown, P.E.I., where it will hold its first meeting Thursday.

The schoonher Esperanto won the second and final race of the 1920 international series off Halifax, N.S.

Olaf Swanson was killed at Hitchcock, Sask., and his wife wounded, in a quarrel with a neighbor over a dog.

A system of rationing Hydro power may be the outcome of the Ontario Municipal Electric Association's meeting in Toronto.

The Niobe and two submarines have been purchased by the managing director of the New Brunswick Rolling Mills, at St. John.

Ottawa retail grocers were notified of another decline of 50 cents in the price to them of Dominion Refinery sugar, making it $15.50.

Robert Wilson, engineer at Brittell's quarry, near Lindsay, was killed in an explosion, which wrecked the boiler house, crusher, etc.

Three persons were killed and scores injured in the crush Monday at Tokio to visit the burials of the late Emperor Mutisuhito of Japan.

Lloyd George stated in the House of Commons that a two minutes' silence on 'Armistice Day (November 11) would be observed throughout the Empire.

VICTORY FOR SMUTS.

Has Strengthened the Union In South Africa.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Gen. Smuts, Premier of South Africa, has carried his resolution in the South African party congress for a British-Dutch union.

The Premier has for some months been attempting to solve the problem created by the elections in the Union of South Africa last year, whereby representatives of four parties were elected—the South African party, composed of younger and more enlightened Boers and believing in the Union and the British connection, the Unionist party, whose strength lies in Natal and which is English-speaking, the Nationalist party headed by Gen. Hertzog, mostly Dutch, and the Labor party. No party has a working majority. Gen. Smuts proposed an alliance between the South African party and the Unionists, the latter having always been willing to co-operate with the former. It would now appear that the South African party has ratified the alliance.

Students Under Arrest.

KINGSTON, Nov. 2. — About 200 students of Queen's staged a rush on Saturday evening, the result being that three of the students were arrested. The students came down the street early in the evening and went through the different theatres unmolested. On arriving at the Grand Opera House, where "The Maid of the Mountains" was playing, they were refused admittance, and proceeded to make a mild demonstration. Some of the students went to the rear of the theatre, and it is alleged attempted to make an entrance. The police arrived on the scene, and three of the offenders were arrested and taken to the police station.

Seize Ship's Liquor.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Nov. 2.—On her visit here last week, the steamer Caraquet, in the West Indies services, was fined $400 by the customs department when sixty-five bottles of liquor were seized on the ship.

Quitting Canadian Market.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—The big Chicago meat packing firm is getting out of the Canadian market entirely. They are closing their offices and plants in this country.

CONDEMNS HER DAUGHTER.

Mrs. Pankhurst Speaks About Sylvia's Behavior.

VICTORIA, B.C., Nov. 2. — Condemnation coupled with the deepest regret at the conduct of her daughter, Sylvia, was expressed by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, when interviewed in Victoria. Last week Sylvia was sent to jail for six months for inciting to sedition. Mrs. Pankhurst, who is residing at the James Bay Hotel, has recently returned from a speaking tour throughout the interior of British Columbia and the Prairie Provinces, during which she lectured on social questions and economics.

Confessing that the subject of her daughter's actions was an extremely painful one, Mrs. Pankhurst defended the revolutionary attitude taken by Sylvia. "Ever since the beginning of war her conduct has been a source of deep regret and pain to me and to my daughter Christabel. We have remonstrated with her and pleaded with her, but to no avail. Unfortunately, she is of an age to have her own views and her own individuality, and, as her mother, I feel as any mother would at a refractory child who has got beyond control."

When reminded of her own attitude to the British Government during the suffragette campaign, Mrs. Pankhurst observed that she was fighting to gain for women the right to attain their ends by constitutional methods, the ballot—but that with that right gained, women should stick to constitutional methods to obtain redress or reform.

OUR DELEGATES LEAVE.

Canadians Want British North American Act Amended.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2. — During this week Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, as Canadian delegates to the assembly of the League of Nations, leave Ottawa for Geneva. They will be met in London by Hon. N. W. Rowell, President of the Privy Council, who will be third delegate to the League. Apart from the business of the assembly, the Canadian delegates will, while in London, have important negotiations in hand. Primary among these are:

1. Amendment of the British North America Act.

2. Delimitation of the Canadian-Newfoundland boundary in Labrador.

3. Naturalization of aliens.

The amendment to the British North America Act is to be the subject of discussion between the Minister of Justice and the British authorities. It concerns the question of giving to Dominion legislation the same force of ex-territoriality as is now the case with legislation passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom.

Study this Map

It tells—but only partly tells—the Story of Misery in Central Europe.

Within the great territory between the black lines millions of destitute children are doomed to grow up weak and deformed through want of fats, milk and sugar, unless immediate help comes from without

HERBERT HOOVER, invited to speak at a Canadian Red Cross meeting, said:

"Our problem over the forthcoming winter appears to be about 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 children.

"These children are the obligation of every man, woman and child in the Western Hemisphere, for we have suffered less; but, beyond this, they are a charge on the heart of the whole world."

The Canadian Red Cross

appeals on behalf of

The British Empire War Relief Fund

(To Combat Distress and Disease in Europe)

$10.00 will save a child; $1.00 will give it "saving" food for a month. Help in this humane work by sending or bringing your subscription to the nearest local Red Cross Branch or to The Canadian Red Cross Society, 410 Sherbourne Street, Toronto.

HAD TO PAY PENALTY

Sinn Fein Murderer Goes to His Death.

British Government Continues to Show Firmness In Treatment of Irish Prisoners — Following Suicide of Lord Mayor of Cork, Roman Catholic Bishop Tries to Stop Hunger Strikes.

DUBLIN, Nov. 2.—Kevin Barry, an 18-year-old Sinn Feiner, convicted by court-martial of having killed a soldier stationed at Monk's Brewery, Dublin, was hanged Monday morning at Mount Joy Prison.

Premier Lloyd George was in communication with the Lord Mayor of Dublin by telephone at midnight, but no reprieve for Barry was forthcoming.

Bishop Cohalan, of Cork, visited the Cork Jail Sunday and pre-emptorily ordered the hunger-strikers there to take food. All of them refused. Thereupon Bishop Cohalan instructed the nuns attending the hunger-strikers to prepare food. The nuns, having no alternative, obeyed the command and offered food to each of the prisoners, but all refused it. Bishop Cohalan now is appealing personally to the Sinn Fein leaders to release the prisoners from their hunger strike.

Mourned by the whole city, saluted alike by his own comrades-in-arms and his erstwhile opponents — the British troops in armored cars and lorries which patrolled the route— the body of the late Lord Mayor of Cork was laid to final rest Sunday in the Republican plot in the Cork cemetery where the body of his predecessor, Ald. MacCurtain, already reposes.

Swathed in the silken Republican colors, the polished elm coffin was carried through silent avenues of people.

From the City Hall to the cathedral the procession was of small dimensions and well within the limits suggested by the military authorities —a quarter of a mile. It was headed by the bearded fathers of the Capuchin Order, mediaeval figures, sandalled and in long russet habits, with black skull caps. Others afoot included members of the Dail Eirann, among them Arthur Griffith, acting President, a party of small girls, many in national costume, from the Gaelic League, and local brigade officers of the Republican army, besides many civic representatives.

Lord Mayor MacSwiney's two brothers were of the bearer party, and the Deputy Lord Mayor assisted in this task. The coachmen in the cortege had thick swatches of white around their hats and bodies, and in one of the landaus were three high prelates, the Archbishops of Perth and Hobart and Cashel, in purple robes. Another carriage with blinds drawn was occupied by near relatives, while to one of the two hearses containing wreaths were attached four streamers of black crepe, held by Volunteers.

Close to the City Hall was a convoy of lorries filled with armed soldiers, and two armored cars, and as the coffin passed the officers came to "salute" and the men stood stiffly at attention. The was a mobile patrol, which, as soon as the cortege had gone by, drove by back streets to another point which it could reach. In other spots were more parties of troops and police, watchful to enforce, if necessary, restrictions with respect to military movements and formations. An airplane, too, roared over the city during Mass, but both sides were anxious and determined not to disfigure, by any unconsidered and precipitate action, the last passage through his native streets of the Lord Mayor, and so his passing was peaceful.

Must Accept Cut.

MONTREAL, Nov. 2.—Upward of 20,000 garment workers in Montreal face the prospect of being out of work this winter, unless they agree to accept a reduction of 20 per cent. in wages. If they refuse this reduction all the factories in Montreal will be closed by November 5, according to Mr. Morris, of the Hub Clothing Co., Craig street west.

Mr. Morris was not prepared to say that there would be a very material reduction in the retail selling price of clothes in the immediate future. In his opinion suits and overcoats which are bought again be purchased at pre-war prices. A reduction of 20 or 25 per cent. is the most that will be made.

Winter Will Be Mild.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2. — It's going to be a mild winter. The bullfrogs say so, according to Peter Zellus, of Staten Island.

"The bullfrogs in the pond near my home make the night melodious with their croakings and their dulcet notes," Zellus said. "If the winter were to be severe they would be imbedded in the mud at the latter part of September, and would not croak again until spring."

Labor Safeguarded.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor, stated positively Saturday that the impression that American citizens or foreigners were being allowed to enter Canada from the United States, glutting the Canadian labor market, was incorrect. People returning to Canada from the United States, the Minister stated, are, in almost every instance, Canadian citizens who have been deprived of their work in the United States.

Child Drowned In Well.

ST. THOMAS, Nov. 2.—Rosa, the three-year-old daughter of Albert Siola, of this city, was drowned Saturday when she fell into a deep well in the garden at her home while playing with other children. The child was drawn from the well only a few moments after she fell in, and physicians worked with a pulmotor, but were unable to save her life.

Two Per Cent.

Amongst many amusing stories told by Maj.-Gen. Sir A. Montgomery, the author of the new war book, "The Story of the Fourth Army," is one concerning a negro soldier on the Western front.

He was a doctor's orderly, and he was extraordinarily ill.

"Drink?" said the doctor.

"No, sah," said 'Rastus. "Deed I only had dem two bottles ob beer."

"What two bottles?" asked the doctor.

"Dem two what you had in your tent," said 'Rastus. "Dey was labelled 'Cognac'."

Pine Gum.

The gum of the pine seems to be practically indestructible, and one of the chief exports of New Zealand is from the gum of kauri trees which died centuries ago. The wood has long ago disappeared, out chunks of pure amber-like gum are still dug from the stumps.

CAME INTO FORTUNE.

Jam Worker Is Sole Heir to Very Large Estate.

HAMILTON, Nov. 2.—Robert A. MacDonald, who gave up his job as a miller in the West and came here some months ago, will no more be seen making pulp in the local jam factory. On Saturday he received news that has caused him to sever his connection with jam factories, flour mills and all other work for a period of time which he terms "forever." In his room at a small hotel he received word that he had been established as the sole heir to an estate of $276,000. He has quit his job, and within a few days will leave for Springfield, Ill., to claim his fortune and to establish himself as the lord and master of the $30,000 residence on Cedar street, which also falls to his lot.

With the settlement of several other claims to the estate, Robert MacDonald was decided upon last week as the nearest surviving relative of his uncle, Alex. MacDonald, a prominent stock broker of Springfield who died last May.

Fence 1,200 Miles Long.

From Condon to Hopetown, clear across the continent of Australia, runs a fence of woven wire 1,200 miles long, and the single purpose of its construction is to guard the fertile farm lands from the havoc-making rabbit pest. The entire eastern part of the continent is overrun with rabbits, but the western state, the "Golden State," as it is proudly called, is practically free from them, thanks to this seventh wonder of a fence. Upon the intactness of this barrier depends the prosperity of every farmer in Western Australia, and it is guarded with the eagerness and the care that a beleaguered state takes to prevent a devastating army from passing its boundary.

Imported into the country by some immigrants who doubtless hoped that they would live and thrive, the original pair—for rabbits are not native to Australia—have multiplied into a countless horde, hardy, omniverous and bold. In vast armies they scour along the fence seeking for some entrance hole, and often travel hundreds of miles to one ocean end of the fence trying to find a place of passage through from the inhospitable regions to the fertile farms.

The most amazing precautions are taken by the "Golden State" to maintain the effectiveness of its barrier. Range riders guard it for its entire length and keep it in a perfect state of repair.

Orders by Pigeon-Post.

A entirely practical use of homing pigeons is reported from England. The inventor of the system is a butcher's son, who employs his birds regularly to carry orders from outlying districts—many of the villages there are not telephones—to his father's shop. The plan works excellently.

When the boy goes to collect orders he takes six of his fastest birds in a trap with him. After he has gone a mile or two and collected a dozen orders he liberates a pigeon with the slips enclosed in a little metal case attached to the bird's foot. And before five minutes have elapsed these orders are in the shop.

At the various stages of his round, which usually takes three hours, the other birds with more orders are set free, and by the time the shop is reached all the orders received by this pigeon-post have been despatched.

TRIP TO THE NORTH LAND

(Continued from page 1)

mine is the richest in the ore.

The lake has been pumped dry and the mines have been tunnelled under the lake, the ore taken out on one side of the former lake, put in iron baskets and by aerial transportation carried across to the mill, where it is crushed, then filtered with water and chemicals, the cyanide process being used. Until recently all the cyanide used was brought from Scotland, now it is obtained from Niagara, the cyanide loosening the silver or gold from the worthless parts called "taillings", though the past year has resulted in silver to the value of four dollars per 4oz being obtained. After the silver is separated from the dross it is melted and run into bars or bricks which are sold and sent to Ottawa. Excellent roads are made of the crushed refuse.

From Cobalt we went to Haillebury, named by one of the first pioneers after his school town in England. There are many low hills in the town, but it is prettily situated on Lake Temiskaming (the source of the Ottawa river). The lake is 75 miles long and 7 miles wide. Across the lake in the Province of Quebec the Laurentian Hills rise very picturesquely in the distance.

Haillebury is the residential town of a great many of the people whose offices or work are in Cobalt. It has wholesale and five retail stores, four banks, good hotels, public, separate and high school, stone R. C. Cathedral and Convent, six churches, and hospital. The school buildings in all the places we visited are up-to-date, nicely finished in B. C. fir or pine, large rooms and halls, teachers' room and lavatories on each flat, and in primary rooms.

The citizens of New Liskeard provided autos and took us for a visit to the farming country north of New Liskeard, visited a stock farm of a gentleman from Glengarry, who a short time since was offered $5000 for a Holstein cow which he refused. Also visited two-roomed consolidated school, where three vans are provided to take sixty-five children within a radius of six miles.

Flowers, vegetables and cranberries grow to perfection at New Liskeard. This town is situated on Wabi Bay, the north arm of Lake Temiskaming, very progressive. Ontario Government creamery located here makes 10,000 pounds of butter per week. It has an ice cream and candy factory, cold storage plant, opera house, public library, school, church and other important buildings. Returning to Haillebury for dinner a steam boat took the party to take them back for a two hours sail on Lake Temiskaming.

Good music and dancing was provided for each evening. The Chantauqua, which gave a week's entertainment in Napanee, was in session in Haillebury during our visit. After a day and a half of real enjoyment we left the Wonder Silver Land and travelled to England and [illegible] country all along is densely covered with pulpwood, though a great part of it has been devastated by fire. The blackened stumps and bare, scorched trees bearing witness to the scourge that has been such a financial loss to the country. Passed may streams (ranging from 200 to 500 miles long) and lakes with their Indian names, showing that the Red Man at one time held sway here. Lake Sisoksnaka, 25 miles long, contains 400 wooded islands.

At Englehart, 140 miles north of North Bay, the railway company has purchased farms on which is laid out in beautiful flower and garden plots, also vegetables, strawberries and other small fruits are grown, supplying the trains from North Bay to Cochrane with the products of the garden.

From Englehart we passed on to Monteith, 220 miles north of North Bay. It is in the centre of thousands of acres of the best farming land. Pulp and lumber mill, two churches, school and three stores go to make up this village. Near Monteith is the Ontario Demonstration farm, where the soldiers' and sailors' training school is located, a fine building, well equipped, large, airy dormitories, halls, dining hall rest rooms, amusement and dancing hall, fire-places in each room. Part of the land was cleared of timber the past year, and when the sun is taken off a fine crop of soil is left. The Government experimenting as to the best kinds of grains or vegetables to be sown, oats, wheat, rye, barley, peas and flax were sown at different times and showed satisfactory results. Quantities of sunflowers are raised for ensilage, as corn does not ripen well before the frost comes.

A banquet was tendered the teachers by the Supt. of the Farm and the neighbors of the surrounding district. After speeches by part of the growing grains and getting all the information re the management of it, etc., we repaired to the dining hall, where the long tables were laid for nearly 200 guests, the choicest edibles being provided. Small fruits, cranberries and blueberries grow plentifully in this part of the country. After dinner addresses by several of the gentlemen, and singing, led by a clever vocalist, Miss Hunter, of Toronto, continued until ten o'clock, when dancing and playing billiards lasted until midnight, when we had to take the train for Kapukasing, which we reached Wednesday morning. It lies seventy miles west of Cochrane, on the Canadian National Railway. It is the site of the Dominion Government Experimental Farm. It was a detention camp for Germans and Austrians, fifteen hundred Germans and Austrians being interned here for five years. (It is partly surrounded by a high, netted wire fence.) They were released last year. The prisoners gave lots of trouble. They wouldn't work and a number of the Germans froze to death, preferring the cold storage process to cutting wood to keep themselves comfortable.

We were treated to a real camp breakfast in a new building, after which a fine address was given by Dr. McDougall. He spoke of the wonderfully buoyant climate, the agricultural, forest and mineral resources, the undeveloped water power that will be a means of wealth in the future but people and homes are needed to fill this vast area. Homes are built first, then schools and come roads. Five children in a settlement a school is provided.

A returned soldiers' settlement was established here, a few miles out of one hundred acres of land being given each man, ten acres partly cleared, assistance to build a house, farm implements, and Government stock were also provided, but returned men were got suited for pioneer life and not many had taken advantage of the offer. Dr. MacDougal urged that Canadians take to the open portunities and advantages now presented and not let the aliens come and take the choicest parts.

From here we went to Smooth Rock Falls, so called on account of a large flat rock in the river being worn smooth by the action of the water. A large pulp and paper mill uses the water at this place. We were taken through the mill and saw the process of pulp and paper manufacturing. The logs are floated down the river, in huge quantities, take off the bark. The barked logs are then cut up in small chips with chipping machines or are ground into pulp by huge immense grind stones, brought from England. The powder is then mixed with sulphites and acid and water in large vats, dried by steam, then miles of paper, some one hundred and ninety inches wide, comes off from the giant cylinders. Our party was unintentionally well fumigated and almost suffocated while passing through the apartment where sulphuric acid was made. The head of a cylinder blew off and the escaping gas gave us a very faint idea of what our soldiers had inhaled. 640 miles of paper is the output of some days. It is sent in great quantities to the States. After a most elaborate dinner, at the hotel, provided by the employees and their wives, we took the train for Cochrane, the most northerly town visited, 540 miles north of Toronto, the terminus of the T. N. and O. Ry., 150 miles south of James Bay. The houses are pretty well scattered, but there is a lot of ground. Colombo Lake, in the centre of the town is surrounded by low hills. Cochrane has two public schools, four churches, two newspapers, banks, machine shops, etc. The Town Hall was prettily decorated and the Women's Institute provided the banquet, souvenirs of small bricks, made in Matheson, and pretty invitation cards being at each cover. Those who did not wish to spend the evening in dancing were invited to the homes of the residents or free admissions to the moving picture show. The Baptist Church gave an entertainment for the visitors. After enjoying the hospitality of Cochrane, we left at midnight and were awakened an hour ahead of time Thursday morning with the call for early breakfast in Timmins, served in the Union Presbyterian Church. The company was asked to assemble in the body of the church, while preparations were being completed for breakfast. During this wait Miss Hunter asked the audience to join in singing the old, but ever new hymn, "There is a Green Hills," which was a most appropriate one for the occasion, as there were plenty of hills around us. The ladies of this church served the three meals that day and served us royally.

Timmins, the next town visited, lies 34 miles south of Cochrane on the Porcupine branch of the T. N. O. Ry., and on the Metagami river. The Hollinger Gold Mines, the largest and richest in the world, are here. The town has two schools, hospitals, banks, good stores, etc. We were taken to the mines in autos, descended the shaft in a sort of elevator or cage to the depth of 550 feet. (The total depth so far is 1100 ft.) Like the wise virgins we took our candles and when arrived at the foot of the descent, lighted our candle and followed our guide. (Wherever we visited guides were provided for parties of twelve or fifteen, who gave full explanations. The great tunnels were dimly lighted with electricity and the same power propelled the cars containing the ore, which automatically emptied themselves when they came to the "dumping place," where it was hoisted to the crusher. The tunnels extend underground for 30 miles. We walked over a mile through tunnels and corridors and side passages, until it reminded me of Dante's Inferno, only instead of the lost spirits hovering around, the miners were quietly eating their cold luncheons. Our guide frequently consulted his map to keep his bearings in this sunless, desolate country and counted his steps to make sure none were staying behind to carry off the gold mine. Some parts were pretty wet and muddy and slippery and the paraffine from the candles wasn't a bit particular where it dropped, consequently some of our dresses were pretty well covered with the waxy substance. The process of extracting the gold by cyanide and water is practically the same as it is for silver ore. We were allowed to view gold bars worth $2400 each. A very generous offer was made by the company. A brick would be given to the person carrying it to the train, 1 mile distant, without paying the changing position. As no one seemed able to lift even one end of it, needless to say, not a brick were carried away. The bricks are sent to Ottawa every afternoon. Value received per week, $60,000. After dinner we visited the cement school building in process of erection, the former building had just been finished by fire. It was burned down. The rooms, halls and basement of this new school are large and well ventilated. We then went for a run down the Metagami river, where great rafts of logs were being floated to the mills. Some of the party went to see the baseball match, where $1000 was being given to the leading player. Speeches and dancing filled up the evening.

We spent Friday at Iroquois Falls, where the Abitibi Company has the largest paper and sulphite pulp plant in the world, manufacturing daily 225 tons of newsprint paper. Iroquois Falls is what is called a "closed town," that is, the company owns everything, no one allowed to settle there or commence any business unless they have permission from this company. In 1912 an American company bought from the Canadian Government 50 sq. miles of land. They built the mill in the midst of a dense forest. Then they had part of the land cleared and laid out a model town, well graded, winding streets, pretty houses, with all modern conveniences, built on every second lot, prizes given for best kept lawns, flowers and vegetable gardens. Park plot with flower beds and tennis lawn in centre of the town. Butcher, gardener and milk supply all run by the company, no one allowed to sell more than a certain number of dollars' worth per week. We have now

Wilson's Hardware Store

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

Our STOCK OF STOVES is now COMPLETE in every line

Steel and Metal Ranges
Coal and Wood Heaters
Coal Oil Heaters

from the Best Manufacturers in Canada. These goods were bought before the recent advance. We give you the benefit.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

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JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Geese, Geese, Geese

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Geese Wanted

Will pay 20c. per lb.

live weight, for good Geese delivered on

Mondays
—or—
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till further notice.

Also want all your Hens, Chickens, and Ducks.
Big prices for extra fat stock.

The M. B. MILLS CO.
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Rough Weather

Requires Good Shoes. Get your Shoes Repaired now. You may save the price of a new pair.

Bring them to us and let us look them over and give you a price for fixing them up.

WE GUARANTEE OUR WORKMANSHIP.

F. P. TENDALL,
O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

Boyes' Grocery Specials.

Spanish onions, local onions, sweet potatoes, lemons, oranges, dates in packages, fancy cake. Try our coffee.

'Phone 236, **G. W. Boyes,** John St.

Dance.

A dance will be given in the town hall, Odessa, Friday evening, Nov. 12th, 1920, at 8.30 p. m. First-class music and refreshments. Gentlemen, $1.00; ladies free. Under auspices "Wastika" Club.

Organ Recital.

Armistice Night will be fittingly observed by an organ recital in St. Mary Magdalene church by Mr. Robert Harvey, organist of St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, assisted by Mr. Charles Harvey, baritone, and Master Peter Fair, a boy singer of exceptional ability possessing a fine soprana voice. Thursday evening, Nov. 11th, 8 p.m. Silver collection.

Notice !

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY, NOV. 6th, at **H. W. KELLY'S**—A sale of brooms, 75c. and 90c. brooms, for 60c. on Saturday only ; also the best Creamery butter, 60c. per lb. ; sweet potatoes, 3 lbs. for 25c. ; salmon, large tin, for 18c. per tin ; Silver Gloss starch, 20c. package, for 15c. ; Benson's corn starch, the best made, for 15c.

H. W. KELLY'S Grocery.

Mother's Allowance Commission, Lennox and Addington.

Board met at County Clerk's office on Wednesday, 3rd inst., and the following officers were elected :

Chairman—Warden W. W. Adams, Newburgh.

Vice-Chairman—Mrs. Wesley Wagar, Centreville.

Secy.-W. G. Wilson, County Clerk.

The other members of the Board are Miss Lillian Gandier, Newburgh, and Carleton Woods, Roblin. There were six Mothers pension applicants heard in person or by representative or by letter and same were supplied with blank forms of applications to be completed and returned and same would be considered by the Board. Applicants desiring blank forms can obtain same from Secretary. It was concluded to hold next regular meeting December 7th, at 2 p.m., at County Council chambers.

O'Cedar and Liquid Veneer Mops and Polishers, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Motor Cars on Highway While Under Construction.

A case of rather unusual nature came before Magistrate Farrell, in police court on Tuesday morning, when Arthur Babcock was summoned, charged with unlawfully using a portion of the new highway between Kingston and Odessa while under construction. Through his counsel, A. B. Cunningham, the accused pleaded not guilty. J. L. Whiting conducted the prosecution. It is alleged that on September 24th, the day of the Odessa fair, Babcock allowed a number of people to cut through his property so as to get on the new roadway, and it is further alleged that a fee of fifty cents was made on each car that passed over his property. The evidence of motor officers and other men in charge of the work was secured, also the evidence of some who claimed they had paid a fee to get on the highway. It is claimed that the portion of the highway was barricaded and that signs were also placed, notifying people they must not use the highway. The case was further enlarged for a week.—Kingston Whig.

Quebec heaters with oven are becoming very popular. See them at WILSON'S Hardware.

WHEATLEY
MUSIC STUDIOS

The School for the Real Live Student. To — A. T. C. M. Graduates.

Open Sept. 7th.

ERNEST WHEATLEY,
Mus. Bac.,—Director

HATTIE WARTMAN,
A.T.C.M.—Assistant.

Butter Crocks, in sizes from ½ gallon to 6 gallons, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

MRS. JOHNSTON'S

Have you a Fur that Needs Remodelling ?

Bring it here and we will make it into one of the newest styles for you. Our fall and winter style books are here now offering many chic models from which to choose yours.

Leave your order early.

Our Prices are Moderate

MRS. L. JOHNSTON, - Napanee

Next door to Allen's.

11-6-m

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

10.00—Quarterly Fellowship.
11.15—Sacramental service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening worship.
Monday—District S. S. and E. L. Convention sessions 2.00 and 7.00 o'clock.
Tuesday, 7.30—Q. O. B. meets.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.
Thursday, 7.30—C.G.I.T. meet.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association

Will ship hogs, cattle and sheep NEXT MONDAY. Highest returns. All stock insured against loss.

SID. C. S. McKIM,
Manager.

Wanted—Hogs, Calves, Cattle.

Will ship hogs, cattle, calves on Friday, Nov. 5th, and pay the highest price for hogs or cattle. Veal calves from 10c. to 17c. for good calves. Hold your hogs and cattle for Friday.

FRED WILSON,
Telephone 226.

Tea and Coffee.

The excellent quality of our Teas and Coffee is so much appreciated by our customers that our trade in these lines has doubled in a short time. Try our Teas and Coffee.

THOMPSON BROS.,
Market Square.

The Annual Convention.

Of Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies of Napanee District will be held in Grace Church Napanee on Monday afternoon and evening, Nov. 8th. An excellent programme has been arranged. Pastors, Superintendents and Young People's Leaders kindly announce on Sunday. All welcome.

Organ Recital.

An organ recital will be given in the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, on Thursday, Nov. 11th, at 8 o'clock, by Mr. Robert Harvey, organist of St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, assisted by Mr. Charles Harvey, baritone, and Master Peter Fair, boy singer, also of Kingston. Further particulars later.

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed **I am not an amateur.** No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman

Historical Society Lecture.

Napanee audiences have on many occasions demonstrated their appreciation of an instructive lecture and that is why the Historical Society is able to secure such excellent talent for its course of lectures. Able speakers who have a message to impart are only too glad to impart it to those who are interested in the subject under discussion. Few of us realize the wonderful achievements of the Army Medical Corps during the war. This subject will be dealt with by Brig. Gen. Ross in his illustrated address in the Historical Hall over the library on Friday evening next, November 12th. The meeting will be open to all who desire to avail themselves of the opportunity and no admission fee is charged.

A GUARANTEE.

The publishers of The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal are doing the right thing with the public. Ninety per cent. of newspapers have already raised rates. The Family Herald publishers guarantee a full year's subscription at the old rate of $1.50 a year to all who remit before December 1st, 1920. We learn that many old subscribers are renewing for two years in advance and thousands of new subscribers are being added. It is a great paper and the best value on the continent.

Wonderful improvements have lately been made in the Family Herald. Members of the Imperial Press Conference who lately visited Canada, say it has no equal in the British Empire. Canadians should appreciate such a paper at the price. After December 1st they may have to pay more.

THE MILKING OF COWS

Shall cows be milked twice or three times a day ? To the average reader this may seem of small concern. To the farmer and dairyman it is a question of considerable interest. Tests have recently been made in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario. Professor Barton of Macdonald College says that it has been found from the standpoint of economy and safety that a cow giving 60 pounds of milk a day should be milked three times. Both Professor Trueman of the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, and Professor Barton are agreed, however, that unless the udder is over filled there is little or no advantage to be gained by milking three times a day. These authorities are quoted in the September number of The Agricultural Gazette of Canada. Professor Wade Toole also contributed to a solution of the same problem by giving results of tests made at the Ontario Agricultural College. The tests are to be continued and Professor Toole hopes to be able to give a more definite opinion another year than he does at present. In the meantime he shows that three high-class, pure-bred cows gave more by thrice than by twice milking a day. His present conclusions, however, are the same as those of Professors Barton and Trueman.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

If you intend taking a trip and want your Suit

Dry Cleaned and Pressed

Don't leave it till the Last minute.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, . Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :
10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evensong.
Monday, 7 p.m.—Confirmation class.
Thursday, 8 p.m.—Organ recital by Mr. Robert Harvey.

Florence Oil Stoves.

3 burners for $23.80.
4 burners for $28.00.

DAVY & ALLISON.

Stilton Cheese.

We have secured a further supply of Stilton cheese ; also a quantity of extracted honey in four and five pound tins.

THOMPSON BROS.,
Market Grocery.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Saturday, November 6th. Will pay $16.00 for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. or over. $5.00 off for sows.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

'Phone 47.

Searching for Oil in Tyendinaga Township.

Two days this week geologists have been going over the ground in Tyendinaga looking for indications of oil to substantiate the belief of W. H. Reeves, of London, Eng., who about two weeks ago secured leases on 1,000 acres of land for the General Oil Fields, Ltd., a British company. If the investigators are favorably impressed it has been decided to sink a test well near Lonsdale, on the Roach Farm, to learn if there is oil in quantity.

SELBY

The young people enjoyed themselves on Hallowe'en.

A number from here attended the convention at Belleville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Martin and Mr. and Mrs. B. Martin attended the funeral on Tuesday of the late Mrs. Lake, at Switzerville.

A number attended confirmation service in St. John's church on Sunday evening.

J. Wood left on Tuesday for the north country to hunt deer.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Cook are leaving the village and are moving to Deinster.

Visitors : Mr. and Mrs. H. Weese and son at C. Arnold's ; Mr. and Mrs. J. Rose and child, Mr. and Mrs. and Mrs. L. Imes and daughter, at Mrs. F. Rose's ; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Ramsay and children at F. L. Amey's ; Mr. and Mrs. J. Frisken and family at J. E. Rudgin's ; Mr. and Mrs. G. Paul and children, at R. Paul's ; Mrs. C. Anderson, at E. Dodge's ; Mr. Jenkins, at H. Abbott's.

New London University.

Crosby Hall, London, nearly 500 years old, re-erected in Chelsea, stone by stone, in 1910, is to find a use which dignifies it in these days as much as its association with king and ambassadors did in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

It is proposed to provide on the ground adjoining the hall residential quarters for students coming from the British Dominions, from India and from the United States, with a certain number from the British Isles, so that there may be between students of many parts of the world fuller interchange of view and comparison of experience.

The hall will be an educational centre, serving the same purposes as are served by the halls of the colleges of Oxford and Cambridge. Students unable to secure rooms in the hostel, but finding private lodgings in the neighborhood, will also be welcomed to the use of the hall.

The existing building and lease of the land on which it stands will be given by the University and City Association.

The total cost of the buildings to be erected is estimated at £200,000, and to secure an endowment fund it has been decided to raise £250,000 in all. This sum must be raised within a specified time to secure the gift of the hall and land.

The enterprise is in the hands of the World Association for Adult Education, one of whose aims is fuller development of human intercourse and understanding between different peoples of the world, based on the experience of a common unity of life throughout the British Dominions and the United States.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

The pastor will preach at 10.30 and 7 p.m.

Fellowship meeting at 10 a.m.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at close of the morning service.

Scientist Was a Spiritualist

PROF. JACKSON CRAWFORD, of Belfast, who has died suddenly from poisoning, was one of the strongest props of spiritism in Great Britain and perhaps in the world. He was acknowledged to be a scientist of high standing, and when he issued a couple of books in which he asserted that he had actual scientific proof of the existence of spirits, and proceeded to give formidable testimony of the fact he attracted wide interest among all interested in the cult, whether as adepts or critics. The most remarkable of the claims set forth by Prof. Crawford was that he had weighed a medium in the course of a seance, and had found her to lose several pounds when in communication with spirits, and to regain the weight immediately afterwards. In one case a difference of weight of fifty pounds was reported. Prof. Crawford's theory, which was immediately accepted by believers, was that the spirit in some manner extracted fifty pounds avoirdupois from the medium, and that it was with this force that the miracles, such as the lifting of tables, etc., were effected.

But scientists laughed at the notion. They said that Prof. Crawford was simply another of the distinguished men of science, including Flammarion, of Lombroso, Lodge, Crookes and Richet, who have been deceived by tricky mediums, and only another illustration of the truth that when a scientist strays from his own field he is as easily hoodwinked as anybody else. In the July number of the English Review, Mr. Joseph McCabe deals rather harshly with the scientific men who have accepted spiritism, and pays particular attention to Prof. Crawford. The Belfast professor made the acquaintance of a family named Goliher in 1915. There were seven of them, all spiritists, the most remarkable being a girl of 17. He thereupon began a series of experiments, which lasted for two years, the result being his book entitled, "Reality of Psychic Phenomena and Experiments in Psychical Science." Though Prof. Crawford and Sir William Barrett, who assisted at some of the seances, declared that the precautions taken by the investigators were such as to make fraud an impossibility, Mr. McCabe laughs at the idea.

He says that in similar conditions a modest conjurer without the use of even a hairpin could have done everything attributed to a spirit agency. The light was the customary red lantern, which appears to have been specially designed by Providence for the protection of fraud. The sitters consisted of a family of seven people, all spiritists, and Prof. Crawford, therefore, had 14 hands and 14 feet to control a human organism of eight feet, and Mr. McCabe notes that no two professors were ever able to control the hands and feet of Eusapia Palladino, most noted of latter-day mediums. The circle, in the centre of which was the table, is described as about five feet in diameter. Mr. McCabe comments, "A little consideration will show that the centre of the table was thus just at the distance where the chief medium's foot would be, if she chose to extend it, and that in the shadow of the table, no one could see whether her foot was extended or not." In these conditions a light table or footstool, weighing two pounds, was raised in the air to a height of four feet. It never was raised above that height and it was rather shaky.

The writer says that any one who cares to make the experiment will find that four feet is just the height to which a young lady can raise a light table on her foot when sitting down. In the course of the seances, Prof. Crawford was not permitted to touch the young woman's foot or her leg below the knee. So if it was possible for her to keep the upper part of her leg motionless while manipulating the table with her foot, he would be ignorant of the fact. The medium's reason for not permitting a closer investigation was that it would interfere with the "cantilever" which the spirit engineers manufactured out of the medium's body to lift the table. To take a photograph of the scene was similarly forbidden on the ground that it might injure the medium. Not having read Prof. Crawford's book through we cannot say whether his critic gives a fair summary of what the professor claims to have accomplished. If he has, it must be admitted that nobody could be persuaded by it except those already prepared to accept spiritism.

Mr. McCabe finds the alleged weighing experiments equally puerile. In the dimly-lighted room the medium was seated on a specially prepared scale. A ten-pound table was lifted, and the scale showed that the weight of the medium increased by almost ten pounds, which would be natural if the medium was lifting the table with her foot. When the scale was put under the table, the weight of the table, as it rose, was registered, exactly as if some person had put one foot on the pan of the scale and with the other foot on the levered up the table. When the medium was put in a chair on a weighing machine, and the spirits were asked to take matter out of her body and lay it on the floor, she decreased in weight by fifty-four pounds. "And Dr. Crawford instead of seeing that the trick could be done by the medium getting her toe to the floor and pushing, gravely concludes that the spirits had taken fifty-four pounds of flesh and bone out of the lady's body (or more than a third of the whole of it, although we are not told that she collapsed in the chair) in a few minutes and built it back into structure in another few minutes." The Crawford experiments have signally failed to convert the sceptics.

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Funeral Director and Embalming

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

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The best Stove Pipe Enamel, guaranteed odorless, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Extra special attraction—Vaudeville act, Montana Shorty Campbell. Don't fail to see him. Beautiful Mary MacLaren in her latest special picture, "ROUGE AND RICHES." Also next episode of our feature serial, "THE LION MAN" and a Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Everybody's favorite, Tom Mix, in "THE SPEED MANIAC," a Mix special of love, stunts and thrills. Also 2-reel Sunshine Comedy.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Goldwyn presents Mae Marsh in "THE BONDAGE OF BARBARA," and the 3rd episode of the thrilling serial, "THE WHIRLWIND."

Orchestra Wednesday Night.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

FOR SALE

A number of

Number One Apple Peeling, Coreing and Slicing Machines.

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John St., Napanee.

Which is the Better Value ?

Tea at Sixty cents per lb. making about two hundred cups of harsh or indifferent flavor ; or tea at Eighty Cents per lb. making four hundred cups of smooth delicious flavor ?

The answer is obvious. Buy the best ; for the best is the cheapest.

Change over once from the average package tea to the

Daly Grange Standard Blend

and you will never change back again. Or better still try

D. G. T. $ Blend

DALY GRANGE TEAS, Limited.

Successors to E. Daly & Co., Ontario's Oldest Tea House, offer better values this year than ever before both in Black and Japan Teas. Finer flavor, fuller strength, better cup quality than ever. COFFEE—of the same improved high standard.

NAPANEE AGENTS—F. L. Hooper, Medical Hall, Dundas Stree, and E. McLaughlin, John Street.

If Your—

ROOF

needs attention in the near future we strongly advise the purchase of

SHINGLES

from present stocks, as the new Freight Rate will raise price of future shipments of Western Shingles nearly a dollar a thousand.

W. D. MIDMER,
Lumber and Building Supplies.
Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
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STRAND THEATRE !

Our Motto : Good Shows at Popular Prices.
Famous Players. Regal, First National and Vitagraph Productions. Road Shows and Vaudeville.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5th and 6th

Kitty Gordon, Carlyle Blackwell, Madge Evans, June Elvidge, and Montague Love, in a big 7-reel super special, "STOLEN ORDERS."

And a 2-reel Arbuckle (Fatty) Comedy, "LOVE."

MONDAY and TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8th and 9th

Wm. S. Hart in a 5-reel Artcraft Picture, "WAGON TRACKS." Next episode of Universal's Thunderbolt Serial, "ELMO THE FEARLESS."

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10th and 11th

Beautiful Corrine Griffith in a 5-reel Vitagraph Production, "A TOWER OF JEWELS."

Last episode of "SMASHING BARRIERS," and opening episode of our big new 18 chapter Vitagraph Serial, "HIDDEN DANGERS," with Joe Ryan, Jean Paige, and a big Vitagraph Serial Cast. Episode No. 1, "The Evil Spell."

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Use "Sunbeam" Mazda lamps and enjoy better light for less money. You get them at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Red Hair Race.

The possibility of red-haired people being "a separate race" was mentioned at a recent meeting of the Royal Anthropological Institute in London. According to Prof. F. G. Parson the average number of red-haired people is, roughly, four in each hundred, and it is quite an aristocratic color. In London 5.1 per cent. of the upper classes have red hair as compared with 4.3 per cent. in the lower classes. There is, says Prof. Parsons, an abnormal amount of red hair among the beauties of the southwest of Ireland.

Education In Ireland.

The national system of education was introduced into Ireland in 1831 to take the place of the Society for the Education of the Poor. Prior to the establishment of the national system the schools had been conducted by the churches, as non-pay schools, or were conducted by charitable societies with the help of the grants from the Government.

Messages From Meteors.

Talk about messages from Mars! How about the mysterious writings that the meteors bring up from the realms of outer space?

These "fallen stars" are quite commonly sawn into slices for distribution among museums and collectors. The slices are polished, that process bringing out with distinctness certain strange markings called "Widmanstatten figures."

The markings are not alike in any two meteorites. Scientists say they are due to crystallization. But pooh! find likewise bah! They are hieroglyphs, waiting to be deciphered by some ingenious person who will find out how to read letters despatched from far-off stellar systems.

Ask the ouija board if it isn't so.

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A Wonder Recharger
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Can renew the electric energy of your Magneto to its former strength while you wait.
Ensuring Easy Starting and Better Lights.
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Landed Gentry Sell Estates

In the years immediately preceding the war more large English estates were sold or subdivided than in the previous generation. This was due to the heavy burden placed upon land owners by the Lloyd George schemes of raising money. Now, we are told, these old homes are being disposed of even more rapidly, and estates are being placed on the market that have been in the possession of single families for centuries. In some cases the war taxation drives the impoverished owners to sell property that they no longer can keep up. In other cases, whole families have been wiped out by the war, and the properties are to be disposed of in order to settle estates, while in not a few instances landed gentry are disposing of their country holdings and intend to live in the future on the continent of Europe. The purchasers of these historic estates are in some cases American millionaires and in others English newly rich who made fortunes in the war. Not long ago we observed in the London Times an advertisement from one of the latter class who wanted a country house and was willing to spend £200,000 or more in the enterprise.

A few days ago Canadian papers published a despatch to the effect that Eden Hall was about to pass from the Musgrave family after an ownership of 460 years. The present owner is Sir Richard Musgrave, who has not resided in the Hall for twenty years, and who some time ago sold his other estates of Kirk Oswald and Lazenby, in Cumberland, and Musgrave and Kirkby Stephen, in Westmoreland, as well as property in the county of Durham. Eden Hall for centuries has been associated with North Country history, and there is the famous "Luck" of Eden Hall, a beautiful goblet of Venetian glass, ascribed to the fourteenth century. The story is that on one occasion a Musgrave surprised a number of fairies dancing round the glass, and that he captured it. The fairies asked him to return it to them, but he refused, whereupon the queen fairy said:

"If e'er this cup shall break or fall
Farewell the luck of Eden Hall."

The goblet remains intact, but one would think the Musgrave family was out of luck in being compelled to sell so beautiful an estate as Eden Hall.

The Earl of Wemyss and March, a relative of Jellicoe's successor as First Sea Lord, is selling Gosford House, near North Berwick, one of the most beautiful estates in Scotland. The advertisements announce that it is within easy reach of eight golf courses and commands a fine view of the Firth of Forth. The house itself, which is almost the size of a royal castle, is built of stone, and the estate contains a magnificent park, a chain of ornamental lakes, lovely gardens, shooting coverts, etc., and comprises 3,000 acres. The stables will house 25 horses and motor cars can be stored in the garage. Another fine estate recently disposed of was Holm Lacy, in Hereford, a fine mansion with 2,700 acres of land, and history dating back to the Norman conquest. For many generations it was the home of the Scudamore family, of whom was a patron of Spenser, and is spoken of as "Sir Scudamore" in "The Faerie Queene." The Scudamore family has long been famous for the cider that was made on the estate, thus referred to in an old verse:

"Hence styled the Scudamorean
plant whose wine
Whoever tastes let him with grateful heart
Respect that ancient loyal house."

Another stately pleasure home to be sold is Normanhurst, in East Sussex. It was the home of the late Rt. Hon. Thomas Allnut Earl Brassey, editor of Brassey's Naval Annual, and owner of the famous yacht "Sunbeam," one of the best known vessels in history. The estate is one of 3,400 acres and includes some of the finest land in the county. We note that it has twenty "principal bedrooms," twelve "secondary bedrooms," and "extensive cellarage," which ought to endear it to a prospective American owner. How would you like to own the following sporting estate, two hours by train from London—"A magnificent mansion in the Elizabethan style upon which an immense sum of money has been expended in exquisite decorations and fittings and the installation of every luxury"? It is announced that "the gardens and grounds are splendidly timbered with ancient garden and ornamental forest trees, wide terraces, sloping lawns embracing water gardens, down to many acres of mown rock gardens and many unique and arden features." The estate extends over 8,000 acres where there is cover for 5,000 pheasants, and there is also three miles of good trout fishing.

Many an owner of an English castle in modern times, has found it a regular white elephont. When most of them were built there were no railroads and few good roads. People traveled on horseback, or in carriages, and naturally when they arrived any place for a visit, they stayed a considerable length of time, usually with them their own servants. Nowadays, people pay their visit by motor-car, which will whisk them home after a dinner and dance so that there is no longer the necessity for so many guest rooms. On the whole the average ancient castle is much more picturesque than comfortable. The new owners of some of them, used to their snug rooms with art squares on the floor, may long for their former vulgar cosiness after spending a winter amid these marble halls.

Limited Vision.

An English tourist was on a visit to Arran, and, being a keen disciple of Isaak Walton, he decided to have a good day's sport. He made inquiries of local experts, and, being told that the cleg, or horsefly, would suit his purpose, he sought the Highland servant girl at his inn. "I say, my girl, can you get me some horseflies?" he asked. The girl looked at him stupidly without comprehending. He repeated the question, and added, "Why, girl, did you never see a horsefly?" "Na, sir," replied the girl, shaking her head, "but I've seen a coo jump over a'gate."

CANNOT DESCRIBE TERROR IN LONDON

Air Raids Almost Completely Shattered Mrs. Hunt's Nerves But Tanlac Restores Health.

"Tanlac has built me up from a nervous wreck to where I am a well woman feeling finer than I have in years," recently said Mrs. Kathleen Hunt, of 32 Dartnell Ave., Toronto, Ont.

"I was in London during the war, and as the result of the air-raids my nerves were almost completely shattered. Night after night I used to lie awake for fear of the Zeppelins and Gotas, and when they did come we all had to get down into the basement of the house, and the noise of the bombs dropping all around, and our guns trying to bring the enemy down was most terrifying. I simply can't describe what we went through and it is no wonder that the health of thousands of people gave way under the strain.

"I lost all desire for food and my digestion became so upset that I couldn't eat a thing without suffering distress afterwards. My blood became thin and I fell off in weight until I was a mere shadow of what I used to be. I constantly had headaches that almost drove me distracted and altogether I was in a sad plight.

"Well, that was the condition I was in when I came out to Toronto, and soon after I got here I was advised by a druggist to try Tanlac as the best possible medicine for troubles like mine. It was really surprising how it helped me. It wasn't long before I had a good appetite and could sleep better at night.

"I soon found that I could eat anything I wanted without suffering in the least from indigestion, and I improved right along until I haven't had a trouble of any kind and in fact never felt better in my life. I shall always have a good word to say for Tanlac, for I think it is a perfectly splendid medicine."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store, in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.
(advt.)

THE BURDEN OF WAR.

Has Created Heavy Debts for British People.

The part which war plays in the creation of national debt is visualized in a study of "English Public Finance" which has just been published. Original tables covering a period of almost two and a half centuries of British national expenditure disclose that the actual cost of civil government has been relatively small.

During the past six years, the study shows that Great Britain's outlay for running her Government was only 1,059 million pounds (about five billion dollars) while the expenses of the war amounted to 7,808 million pounds (about fifty-one billion dollars).

At various important periods the cost of England's civil government has been as follows:

1857	£13,100,000
1867	15,300,000
1874	25,100,000
1886	42,600,000
1895	32,900,000
1903	73,100,000
1914	99,800,000

This range of years includes the Crimean and the Boer wars. In 1857, the period of the Crimean war, the military charge was some thirty-four million pounds or almost three times the cost of the civil government. Similarly in 1903, the Boer war period, the military charge of 100 million pounds (roundly 600 million dollars) exceeded the outlay for civil government, in spite of greater government expenditures for social betterment which ran the civil outlay up to 73 million pounds.

The world war added 7,367 million pounds to Great Britain's national debt which on December 31, 1919, amounted to about 40 billion dollars. An increased debt, the study discloses, has been the outcome of all British wars during the two and a half centuries reviewed. The following table indicates how war has enlarged Britain's debt:

1697 Wars of Wil. III.	£17,000,000
1714 Wars of Ann.....	33,000,000
1749 Span.-Aus. Wars.	31,000,000
1766 Seven Years' War	57,000,000
1785 American War ..	116,000,000
1817 French Wars	612,000,000
1903 Boer War	172,000,000

If a way could be found to end wars and to pay off the debt, the people of Great Britain therefore need scarcely feel the burden of taxation for other purposes.

Kipling's Methods.

"For many years, through many works, enough for the production of a life-time, Kipling was occupied mainly with scenes and subjects lying outside England," writes Mr. W. Worster, in "Merlin's Isle."

"Now and again he gives us glimpses of the country, as it appears to the traveler, the visitor, the man at home on leave; seen from the train in passing, or from a deserted railway station on a dreary afternoon, or viewed with the eyes of some critic coming from other lands, in East or West. The soul of his work is instinctively, supra-literary (above), but England itself is rarely seen. When, at last, he turns to England wholly, it is with intimate understanding born of privation.

"Art is a cry; the utterance that relieves intolerable longing. And the measure of its greatness is the pressure of desire and its restraint: of the power to see and feel and suffer, and the power so to endure and to control expression that when we speak our fellow-men are wakened to a sense of something great in us and in the life we share with them. There are some little known verses of Keats, in which the poet calls to mind the time of Robin Hood and his merry men, lamenting that they are no more to be met with in the forest glades—

'Never one of all the clan,
Thrumming on an empty can.'

"There is vision in this, just as there is in Kipling's portrayal of the Centurion, with the long hairs of his helmet plume rasping on his shoulder plates, and the shield that never seemed to be in his way."

Bermuda Parliament Was Established on Island Over Three Centuries Ago

It was on August 1, 1620, that the first session of the Parliament of Bermuda was held, and the three hundredth anniversary of the event was recently celebrated on the island. The celebrations will be resumed in October when the Prince of Wales pays his visit. The Bermudas have had to fight for their liberties more than has been the case in the American Commonwealth.

This little mid-Atlantic island was discovered in 1515 by a Spaniard named Juna de Bermudez, which gives rise to the suspicion that it was known before then. Earlier names, however, was the Isle of the Devils, on account of the storms that voyagers encountered there. The isles were supposed also to be infested by evil spirits and none of Bermudez's men made a landing. Indeed the first landing was the result of an accident nearly a hundred years later when Admiral Sir George Somers and a party of Virginian colonists were shipwrecked there. They remained for nine months and at the end of that time had fashioned two small ships of native cedar in which they embarked and later reached Virginia safely. But they left behind two of the party, Christopher Carter and Edward Waters, who left the place so much that they were unwilling to leave. When the Somers ships reached Virginia they found the little colony in hard straits and on the verge of starvation. The gallant admiral, therefore, proposed to return to Bermuda and bring back a cargo of the wild pigs that abounded on the island and thus save the plantation from extinction.

He died, however, on his way to Bermuda, and the crew, commanded by his nephew, Captain Matthew Somers, instead of returning to Virginia kept on to England with the admiral's body, having buried his heart in the island. Arriving there they gave such glowing accounts of Bermuda that the Virginia company determined to colonize the islands, and for that purpose had its charter amended to include islands within three hundred leagues of Virginia instead of one hundred miles. In pursuance of this policy a band of fifty colonists was sent out on the vessel Plough in 1612, which was eight years before the Pilgrims set forth on their history-making voyage in the Mayflower. When the settlers arrived they were amazed to find themselves greeted by Carter and Waters and Edward Chard, who had left the ship when Captain Somers visited the island on his way to England. Shortly afterwards the Virginia company sold its rights in Bermuda to another company and the development of the island began. From the first the proprietory company had given the colonists representative institutions, but since they were dependent on it for ship supplies, they found that they were really working for their existence, the company making all the profit.

They had to buy whatever they needed at exorbitant prices, and had to accept whatever the company offered them for their crops, the most important of which at that time was tobacco. However, the colonists did have a parliament, and in the end this became the weapon with which they were able to defend themselves from the greed of the company and to win economic as well as political freedom. There were three branches of government as devised by the Bermudans, the General Sessions, meeting twice a year to hear complaints of representatives from the various parishes, the General Assembly meeting every second year, and the Grand Jury had the authority of presentment, without indictment, for any matter or offences within its own observation. It was the Bermudans and the yoke of the absentee landlord, and gradually the London company, not finding the venture very profitable, sold its rights to the tenants. As the tenants became freemen they refused to obey the laws of the company or acknowledge its authority in any way. The company retaliated by suspending the sessions of the Assembly for ten years. But the colonists pressed their claims for relief before the Court of King's Bench, and in the end the Bermuda Company was dissolved in 1684. Three years later the Assembly was re-established and has been holding regular sessions ever since. To-day there is very slight interference from England with Bermuda. As a rule, it is only when the Legislature enacts a law with a "suspending clause," which means that it desires to have the bill referred to the Imperial Government, that the Governor withholds his assent to any legislation submitted to him.

Many Names.

Most people would be puzzled to hear that the Earl of Carrick is the rightful heir to the British throne. But this is nevertheless the case. The Earl of Carrick is merely another name for the present Prince of Wales, who is also the Earl of Chester, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Rothesay, Baron Renfrew, Lord of the Isles and Great Steward of Scotland.

ChurnsEarthen Dash and Daisy, Butter Bowls, Butter Paper, and Glass Churn thermometers, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

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Rubbers, Rubbers, Rubbers
When you are looking for good Rubbers to wear and fit well, remember to ask for
Dominion Rubbers
We have them to fit all shapes and sizes, in light and heavy weights. We carry in stock Men's Rubber Boots, Boys' Rubber Boots, Women's Rubber Boots, also the low laced and Buckle Rubbers to wear with socks.
All New Goods at Lowest Prices.
JAS. A. WILSON,
Phone 116. The Reliable Shoe Store.

British Naval Censors Kept Public in the Dark In Extraordinary Manner

KEEP the bad news back in the hope of better news coming along. That seemed to be the policy of the Admiralty during the war, judging by the revelations of Admiral Sir Douglas Brownrigg, Bart., in his book, "Indiscretions of the Naval Censor," says Tit-Bits.

For four and a half years the admiral was chief censor at the Admiralty, and in his book he reveals much of the truth concerning how the public was kept in the dark at times. "I wish," he says, "I could have told the whole truth."

He makes the startling confession that Winston Churchill had made up his mind to admit that the Audacious had been sunk in a German mine field on October 17, 1914, a few weeks after the event. "But just as he was about to go out of the Admiralty door," says Sir Douglas, "he was tackled by Lord Fisher, who cajoled and threatened and browbeat him to such an extent that the First Lord allowed himself to be turned away from his intended course. At a subsequent date could I induce anybody to agree with me that we might as well let the matter out."

The First Lord was a bit of a gambler, i.e., he would hold on to a bit of bad news for a time on the chance of getting a bit of good news as an offset, "and I must say," continued the admiral, "that it not infrequently came off."

An amusing picture of Mr. Churchill is presented by Sir Douglas in his reference to the Dardanelles campaign, during which the First Lord did the censoring himself. Sir Douglas took Mr. Churchill the cables at 9.15 a.m., and "he presented a most extraordinary spectacle perched up in a huge bed with the whole of the counterpane littered with despatch boxes, red and all colors, and a stenographer sitting at the foot—Mr. Churchill himself with an enormous cigar in his mouth, a glass of warm water on the table by his side, and a writing pad on his knee. On one occasion he had a badly swollen face, and, with two turns of a flannel bandage round it and a scanty look escaping here and there, presented a truly extraordinary picture."

As an illustration of the extraordinary methods of the Admiralty it is mentioned that the account of the battle of Jutland was withheld for three days in England, although it was common knowledge in practically every other part of the world.

"Our ports were full of damaged ships and the hospitals were full of wounded men, and the Germans had got away with their fairly complete story of the battle through their wireless to every country in the world except these islands," says Sir Douglas. "As it was, some American papers, in fact, on the German statement, assumed that the Grand Fleet had been defeated, and that kind of thing did not do us any good."

Not only this, but "officers and men were writing to their friends saying they were all right. On this occasion messages of the nature indicated were held up for inquiry before being sent on. It was at once decided, however, that the number—about 6,000—being so enormous it was out of the question to hold them up."

So the Admiralty decided to admit that there had really been a battle, and sent out the famous report on the evening of June 2 that the battle was fought on May 31) which to nine out of ten Englishmen did not mean "came as a frightful staggerer" —to quote Sir Douglas' phrase.

A Licensed Beggar.

A literary man was once given permission to beg as a reward for his life's work, says Tit-Bits.

He was one of the most notable literary licensed beggars of the past. Reduced to poverty at the age of eighty, he appealed to Queen Anne, and received help in consideration of his forty-five years' labor in setting forth the "Chronicles of England" and many years taken up with the "Survey of the Cities of London and Westminster."

King James was pleased to grant to his "loving subject, Johan Stow, a very aged and worthy member of our City of London, in recompense of these his faithful labors, and for the encouragement of the like, our Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of England, thereby authorizing him, the said John Stow, to collect among our loving subjects their voluntary contributions and kind gratuities."

DISCOUNT OF 10% ON ALL LINES OF BEDDING
FOR SEVEN DAYS
BEGINNING SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6TH
AND LASTING UNTIL SATURDAY, NOV. 13TH
WE ARE OFFERING YOU 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON ALL LINES OF BEDDING
OUR STOCK IS TOO LARGE AND WE ARE TAKING THIS MEANS OF REDUCING IT.
This is your chance to get a new Mattress and set of Springs to make a nice, soft, comfortable bed for the cold winter nights.
IRON BEDS from $7.00 to $15.00.
SPRINGS, wooden frame, $6.00 and $7.50 ; Coil and Banner Springs, $11.25 and $13.25.
MATTRESSES of wool fibre and cotton felt from $8.00 to $11.25, cotton felt, layer felt and Kapoh Mattresses, $15.00, $16.00, $20.00, $22.50, $27.00.
CHILDREN'S COTS from $10.00 to $14.00.
MATTRESSES FOR COTS from $3.50 to $7.00.
ROLL UPS, all felt, at $4.50.
Above prices for seven days at 10 per cent. off.
Bedding is something you always need. One third of your time is spent in bed, so why not have a good comfortable one. Discard that old lumpy mattress, or that old sagging spring and get a new outfit that will give you some comfort and rest.
Don't forget the date, Nov. 6th to Nov. 13th, inclusive.
"HIS MASTER'S VOICE."
THE NOVEMBER RECORDS ARE HERE
Have you heard "MAID OF THE MOUNTAINS ?" Your record cabinet is not complete without it.
Ask to hear "Just Like the House That Jack Built" and "Scandal Walk" ; "Cohen Talks About the Ladies" and "Cohen at the Movies" ; "The Japanese Sandman" and "Silver Water" ; "Scotch and Soda" and "Idle Dreams" ; "Any Place Would be Wonderful With You" and "Kismet" ; "Su-Ez-Za" and "You Promised Me" ; "Thank God for a Garden" and "Dreams" ; "Tell Me, Little Gipsy" and "Like We Used to Be."
10 Inch Double Sided Records, $1.00.
GIBBARD RETAIL STORE
THE HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE
Dundas Street, East

The Thirteenth Commandment

By RUPERT HUGHES

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Wetherell's panic at the domestic situation was forgotten in the attack

"Had You Heard That Your Country Was at War?"

on his patriotism. He drew himself up with an unconsciously military automatism and said, "I fancy I'm doing as much service here as I could do over there."

"More, perhaps," Bayard sneered, with contemptuous irony. "But that's your business, not mine. Mrs. Kip is my business and I don't intend to have her subjected to your—your attentions. I'm trying to be neutral, but by— Well, I've warned you. Good day!"

Bayard joined Lelia in the vestibule and they went up in the elevator together. She waited till they were in their own apartment before she demanded an account of the conversation.

He told her in a rage and she flew into another. She divided her wrath between Bayard and Daphne. There was enough for both. Daphne tried to escape, but, being cornered, proceeded to fight back, whereupon Lelia denounced her to Bayard and told of her ride with Duane.

It was a right good fight and getting well beyond the bounds of discretion when the telephone announced that Clay Wimburn was calling.

Nobody imaginable would have been welcome in that battlefield, but Clay seemed peculiarly ill timed. Bayard went to the telephone and called down:

"Tell him we're out."

"Yes, sir."

Evidently the telephone was taken from the hallman's hand, for Clay's voice roared in Bayard's ear:

"I hear you, you old villain. I know you're in, and I'm coming up. It's a matter of life and death. I'm on my way up now."

It seemed decenter that Lelia and Daphne should disappear, since Bayard had said that they were all out. The women retreated to Lelia's room as a good colgn of audition.

When Bayard opened the door Clay swept in like a March gale. He flung himself at Bayard and clenched his elbows in his hands and roared:

"Bayard! Bayard! It's come! We're rich! We're made! Eureka! Uneeda! Munitions! Wow! Listen! The other night while I was trulling a job in darkest New Jersey I ran across a little clue, and a little man who told me a little secret. The Germans have been getting ready for this war for years, piling up guns and ammunition for Der Tag. The other countries were caught only half ready. They have stopped the Germans on the Marne, but they've been using their shells at such a rate that the famine is near. Their only hope is to buy supplies of us. They're going to dump enough contracts on this country to furnish about a million dollars to every citizen. Their agents are pussy-footing round to distribute contracts quietly.

"The Bethlehem Steel company has gathered in a big lot of them, and I had a tip that the stock was going to boom; so are a lot of other stocks. I'd sell my right arm for a little cash. But there's no market for detached right arms, so I used mine to sign up a few little contracts for placing contracts, and I've plucked them and brought them to you." He broke into dance and whirled Bayard off his feet.

Bayard tried to be patient. "That's all very interesting, Clay, but take your delusions down to Bellevue, where they'll put you in the right cell. What can you or I do with ammunition contracts?"

"Accept 'em, you blamed jjit! Open up your old shut-up factory and get busy."

"We have no machinery for making ammunition."

"Get it, then, or adapt your machinery! They need millions of each article, for there are millions of men in the field using up what they've got so fast that it's only a matter of weeks before they'll be desperate."

Bayard began to see the scheme—also the obstacles. "But it takes money to make those things. Where will we get the cash for the pay rolls and the raw materials?"

"From the banks! The banks are cursing open with idle money; it's rotting on their hands!"

Bayard went agiow with the realization of the opportunity. He began to tremble at the vision of the sudden avalanches of wealth pouring down the bleak mountains of despair. He could near the roar of the Niagaras of gold.

Daphne and Lelia came rushing from concealment. Clay's beatitude was so complete that he forgot his resentments and kissed them both.

Bayard was frantic to be at work. He resolved to telephone the president of his company at once and lay the matter before him. Lelia cannily advised Bayard to grasp the whip hand of the situation and keep it. She began to dance about the room like a Miriam celebrating the passage of the Red sea.

"The first thing we'll do," she said, "will be to get my jewelry out of the pawnshop and the second will be to buy some more. And, oh, the dresses and the hats!"

This asserted a sobering effect on Bayard. "No," he announced. "We've gone through hades once because I gambled away my reserves. This time I'm going to get a big reserve before I spend a cent. I'll never risk another ordeal like the one we've been through. No more fractures of the Thirteenth for me!"

Lelia laughed.

Bayard went to the telephone to start the wheels of the factory in motion by summoning the president to council. He paused to ask: "He'll want to know who the foreign agent is you are dealing with? Or are there several? Who shall I say?"

"Wetherell," said Clay.

The great Skoda gun that suddenly one day dropped a monster shell in Dunkirk twenty miles off could hardly have caused more stupefaction than the name of Wetherell detonating in that room.

Daphne snatched her hand from Clay's. Bayard sprang up so sharply that he almost threw Lelia from her perch. Instinctively he caught her by the arm and saved her from falling. But instantly he flung her arm from him in a gush of disgust.

Clay paced at the tabl:es in bewilderment. He had not dreamed that any of the three had ever heard of Wetherell. He could not imagine the bitterness the name involved.

"Will you some kind friend please tell me what all the excitement is about?"

This was not easy. Who wanted to tell Clay that Lelia had just been accused of neglecting her husband and her own duties for the society of this very Wetherell? Lelia herself was the one that told him.

"Look here, Bydie," Lelia cooed and. billed, "don't you think you've done enough? You've shown me that you don't trust me and you've ordered Mr. Wetherell never to come near me again. Isn't that enough without begparing us all for spite? What else is it but cheap, nasty spite?"

"It's a great deal more than spite," Bayard groaned. "Do you think I'll accept favors from a man who has been courting you and got caught at it? I'd rather starve!"

"Well, I wouldn't!" Lelia averred. "And I'm not going to starve. And I'm not going to let you commit harikari on Wetherell's doorstep just to spite him. I tell you again, once for all, there was nothing wrong in Wetherell's behavior, absolutely nothing. It's outrageous that you should accuse me of such horrible things."

So Bayard was coerced into having his life saved by his enemy. It was

So Bayard Was Coerced Into Having His Life Saved by His Enemy.

one thing, however, to consent to deal with Wetherell, and another to devise a tolerable reconciliation.

"Well," Bayard sighed, "beggars can't be choosers. If I'd saved my money I shouldn't have to take Wetherell's money."

Bayard called up the president of his company at the office. His oration made a huge success. Bayard begun to smile to himself, to wink at the spectators, and finally to share in the apparent rapture of his distant earto-ear.

The end of the matter was that when Bayard left the telephone he was a new man. He had cunningly raised his chief's hopes to the highest degree, yet withheld the name of the English agent. He explained that he intended to take Lelia's advice and use his knowledge as a lever for his own advancement and Clay's.

Clay and Bayard sat down to make figures, and the talk grew too technical for the women to endure. After hearing the first music of Bayard and Clay chanting in hundreds of thousands of dollars Daphne stole out unheeded and went up to her own room.

Mr. Chivvis was sitting by a window in mournful idleness. Mrs. Chivvis was stitching away at her embroidery. She was cheerful—for her. She told Daphne that she had found a market for her needlework; the prices were poor but they were real. She advised Daphne to get to work with her.

Daphne had not the courage to say that her brother and her betrothed were about to become plutocrats. She said only that she was very tired. And there is no more exhausting drain on the nerves than their response to unexpected good news. It is more fatiguing than bad. She was surprised and shocked, too, to find how snobbish she was all of a sudden about the petty earnings of a Chivvis.

CHAPTER XXII.

In those days the United States of America suddenly woke to the fact that they could pull themselves out of bankruptcy by helping the benighted states of Europe into it.

There were sudden geysers of fortune and sudden collapses of failure. As in bonanza times, many were ruined, while the few prospered. But Clay and Bayard seemed to touch nothing that did not turn to gold. Bayard had gained immense prestige with his firm because of the huge orders he brought in. He took all the power that was accorded and grasped for more. His most reckless audacities were rewarded with success. He rode a tidal wave and swam with it so well that all his progress seemed to be due to his own power.

Bayard astounded Dutlih with the solution of that old account, and with a cash payment for new gowns in celebration of his new glory. He did not forget his own people. He telegraphed his mother a thousand dollars and almost slew her with amazement. He telegraphed his father simply the price of a railroad ticket to New York and a peremptory summons to take the first train east.

When Daphne heard this she had to sit down to keep from falling down. Bayard resuscitated her with a check for a thousand dollars. It meant nothing more to her than abracadabra. The whole incredible alternation was a fairy story to her. She made a faint attempt to refuse the gift, but Bayard forced it back into her palm and closed her fingers on it.

She rejoiced Bayard with kisses till she lost count and embraces till they both lost breath. Then she borrowed from him enough cash to pay her mose-grown bill with the electrivians.

Daphne could not wait for the elevator. She ran up several flights of stairs, scratched the door with her palsied latchkey and flung herself into Mrs. Chivvis' arms and blessed her—even Mrs. Chivvis. Her apology was the money for the bill. She flaunted before her the check bearing the heavenly legend commanding the Fifth Avenue bank to "pay to Daphne Kip or order one thousand and six hundredths dollars" on penalty of incuring the displeasure of "Bayard Kip."

Mrs. Chivvis handled the parchment with reverence, and permitted her husband to look at it. It might have been one of the golden leaves of the sacred Book of Mormon, and she a sealed wife of Brigham himself.

"What are you planning to do with all this?" she said at length.

"I don't know," said Daphne. "What would you suggest?"

"You were planning to go into business. Why not use this as capital?"

"Fine! What business ought I to start—banking? or battleship building, or what?"

"There's embroidery," said Mrs. Chivvis.

Daphne had to guffaw at that. Mrs. Chivvis did not laugh. "I mean it," she urged; "think it over."

"All right, I'll think it over."

The novelty of being rich lost its savor with Lelia, and the monotony of being neglected began to prey upon her damask soul. She and Daphne forgot their mutual grievances for their common grievance.

"That's the trouble with these husbands," Lelia grumbled. "When they're in bad luck you can't lose 'em, and when they're in good yod can't find 'em."

"It's the same with fiances," said Daphne.

Daphne had the worst of it, for Lelia began to wander again, leaving Daphne to the society of Mrs. Chivvis, who kept urging her to invest her dwindling thousand before it was gone. But in the environs of noisy riches the schemes of Mrs. Chivvis demanded such prolonged labor for such minute profit that Daphne remained cold.

She began to resent Clay's neglect morosely. Her few attentions he paid her only insulted her; his mind was so far away and his heart was all for his business. He was dazzled by the fierce white light of success, and he spoke to Daphne in a kind of drowsy hypnosis. And he spoke incessantly of the details of his business, or his gamblings. He could not see how deaf she was to the very vulgar fractions of his speculations, or the mad arithmetic of his commissions. She yawned in his face when he grew eloquent on the dynamics of wealth, the higher philosophies of finance. And he never knew. He kissed her good-by as if he were kissing a government bond, safe and quiet and all his own.

After one of Clay's visits Mrs. Chivvis found Daphne in a brown study. Mrs. Chivvis explained her own affairs; and Daphne was so exhausted with the sultry problems of love that Mrs. Chivvis' business gossip was completely refreshing.

"I've been down to the Woman's exchange," she said, "trying to sell some of my needlework. They were very nice about it, but it means a terrible amount of labor for a pittance of money. You have to pay them so much a year for the privilege of putting your things on sale there. Then they don't guarantee to return it in good condition, and they don't guarantee to sell it; or if they do they charge you 20 per cent for their end of it.

"I couldn't see any profit in that, so I went to one of the jobbers. He said my style of work brought good prices in the big stores. But they won't pay him much and he'll pay me less.

"I was thinking— There's money

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in these things and in all sorts of needle things if you have a little capital."

"That's different," said Daphne. "And I've got some capital now. Do you remember suggesting to me once that we might go into business together—you to furnish the brains and I the money?"

"Oh, I didn't put it that way!"

"Anyway, it's true. Well, would you?"

"Land's sake! If you're a mind to furnish the money and the ideas and let me count the pennies, I'd like nothing better."

"Great! What could we go into?"

"What would you prefer?"

"Oh, any old business that will keep me busy and make a lot of money."

"My husband says that you can't make a lot of money without putting in a lot. That's one reason he has been kept down so. He never could get ahead. What was what we were

"My Husband Says That You Can't Make a Lot of Money Without Putting In a Lot."

saving up for—to get a little capital. And then the war came along—and we had to spend our savings. That same war has made your brother so rich that he could give you a small fortune. I don't believe you could do better than to put that into a business."

"Neither do I!" Daphne cried. "Let's!"

CHAPTER XXIII.

Daphne was going to be independent, but she was still all woman when it came to the selection of her special trade. She would be a business woman, but she would do a woman's business.

There were ever so many dainties and exquisites that she wanted to hang in her shop. She was going to have a window! With her name on it! That would be more fun than a limousine with crest on door.

Gradually her scheme enlarged. She would devote her shop to the whole mechanism of the boudoir. "Boudoirwear" was the word that pleased her.

It was in human nature that the partners should quarrel over a name for the baby before the baby was born. They spoke of themselves as "The Firm."

Finally Daphne, claiming the majority of the power, voted en bloc for "Boudoirwear," and claimed the victory. Mrs. Chivvis surrendered with the amendment that "Miss Kip" should be at one side, "Mrs. Chivvis" at the other. She bribed the assembly by promising that a cousin of hers, a young artist living in the Washington Mews, should paint a pretty signboard on a swinging shingle. After many designs had been composed and destroyed they agreed on this legend:

BOUDOIRWEAR
Everything for the Boudoir.
Exquisite Things for Brides.
MISS KIP. MRS. CHIVVIS.

The cousin painted it well and illuminated it with elaborate initials and an allegorical figure of a young lady in Cubist negligee. It had the traditional charm of a tavern board. In fact, their shop was to be a tavern for women in search of sartorial refreshment.

Troubles mustered about them as weeds shove up in a garden faster than they can be plucked out. Expenses undreamed of materialized in swarms. Everything was delayed except the demands for their money. The petty-cash box, like a sort of perverted fairy purse, emptied itself as fast as it was filled.

The petty cash was the least of their dismay. The grand cash was the main problem. They had stitched their fingers full of holes and piled up reams of fabrics, but the total was pathetically tiny.

One thing was instantly demonstrated. They must give up their plan or go into debt. Indeed, they already were in debt.

"We've got to take the plunge," said Daphne. "I'd rather die than go on paying a year's rent for an empty shop."

"I know," Mrs. Chivvis fretted, gnawing her thin lips, "but it's a risk. You'd better ask your brother."

"No!" Daphne stormed. "I'm going to win out on my own. Poor Bayard is too busy to be bothered with my troubles. He doesn't know I have any. And Lelia is so busy with her social business that she never asks me what I'm up to.

"But what are we to do?" Mrs. Chivvis wailed. "We can't go on with our stock, and you have no money left, and I hadn't any to start with."

"There's only one thing to do," Daphne answered, with a sphinxic solemnity. "Buy on credit. It's a case of nothing venture, nothing gain; nothing purchase, nothing sell; nothing borrow, nothing pay. The only way to get out of debt is to go in deeper—like getting a fish hook out of your thumb."

Mrs. Chivvis suffered herself to be persuaded. They visited the wholesalers and the jobbers and were well received, having paid each before—and, thanks to Mr. Chivvis' suggestion, having been astute enough to demand discount for cash.

And now the motortrucks and the delivery wagons and the cyclecars and the messenger boys began to pour stock into the little shop. It was pleasant not to have to pay for things, though the tips were reaching alarming proportions, and the bundle of bills for future settlement grew and grew.

Mrs. Chivvis made a list of their debts and tried to show it to Daphne, but she stopped her ears and eyes and forbade any discussion that would quench her spirit.

In the swirl of her tasks Daphne almost forgot Clay Wimburn. She was too busy to care much. She had no time to mourn. Clay was only one among a myriad regrets, and his affairs could wait. Her business needs could not.

Clay did not come near her. He spent a lot of money trying to get her off his mind. He got a good deal on his conscience, but not Daphne off his mind. He longed for her especially, too, because there came a sudden disaster to his schemes. He was not so rich as he had been. Indeed, he could not be sure that he was rich at all. Any day might smother him with bankruptcy. This fear kept him from Daphne, too.

The bouncing munition stocks that were known as "war babies" had abruptly fallen into a decline. The submarine had torpedoed the Lusitania shattered Wall street's joy, threw the dread of war into the United States, and set every one to questioning the problem of revenge and its cost.

The slump in the market came at the most unfortunate moment for Bayard and Clay. Any moment of slump, indeed, would have come most untimely for their ventures.

"Kip and Chivvis" were making a picnic ground of the shop. Behind the soap-veiled windows they laughed and debated on arrangements and price tags and show cards.

Mr. Chivvis, still out of a job, acted as maid of all work and stevedore, and grew so useful that they had to put him out. And at last the moment arrived when they declared the shop open, "raised the curtain," as Daphne said.

She waited with a stage-fright she had not felt in Reben's theater. There was no lack of temperament in her manner now. But there was no audience, either.

At night Kip and Chivvis locked their doors and went home, discouraged beyond words and dismally weary in the legs, also in the smile-muscles which had been kept at an expectant tension all day long.

Occasional purchases were made, but unimportant. Kip and Chivvis tried to learn what interested people and what did not. They realized that they had far too much of certain things and far too little of others. They attempted to sell the deadwood by marking it down; but it would not move.

"What do the women care for prices?" Daphne railed. "They are spending some man's money, anyway. They pretend that it's to please him, but they know and we know that it's because they hate each other."

One day a great lady who could hardly squeeze through the door creaked into the shop and spilled herself into a stranded little chair like a load of coal. Daphne felt that she was about to die on their hands or ask for an ambulance, but she asked instead for an embroidered breakfast gown from the window.

Mrs. Chivvis fetched it and the old ogress clutched it from her, holding it up to her nose as if to sniff it, but really to see it.

"That's it! That's what I've been looking for!" she wheezed. "Have you got much of this sort of thing?"

"Oh yes."

"Agh, that's good! My daughter is marrying in some haste—a young imbecile who's going over to France to run an ambulance. I'm Mrs. Romily."

Mrs. Chivvis waited unperturbed for further identification. Daphne had never heard of Mrs. Romilly, either, but she gasped as if she had been saying her prayers at the shrine of Romilly from childhood and now had been visited by the patron saint, whom she had recognized at once, of course.

"Oh yes, of course."

Mrs. Romilly was coughing on: "I've been to several shops, and I was almost in despair until I saw your sign. If you could do a few things in rather a hurry I fancy I could give you a large-ish order. And if the things were at all successful, I could throw quite a little trade your way. You're rather new, aren't you?"

Daphne assented that the firm was quite new. She brought forward an order pad and stood at attention.

Mrs. Romilly had trousseaued a large family of children and several poor relations. She knew what she wanted and what she ought to pay for it and when it should be done. Daphne took down her orders as if the little room were the mere vestibules to an enormous sweatshop where hundreds of sempstsers would seize the job and complete it in a jiffy.

Mrs. Romilly finished her wholesale order and wheezed out like a grand old automobile of an early model.

When they were alone the partners gazed at Daphne's list and then at each other.

"What on earth made you take it?" Mrs. Chivvis exclaimed. "You know we can't fill it."

"We're going to fill it."

"But how?"

"Darned if I know, but— Well, we'll have to get a lot of sewing-women in and sit up nights."

"But the material. We can't buy those things on credit."

"Then I'll borrow cash and pay for it."

"Borrow where? You said you wouldn't trouble your brother."

"I'm not responsible for what I have said or may say. Besides, I don't mind going to Bayard, now that I can go with success. I'll call on him in a business way and offer him interest and all that. I guess Mrs. Romilly's name is good enough collateral."

All unconscious of Daphne's affairs, Bayard was approaching his office with the brisk manner of a triumphant capitalist. But that was bluff for outward effect. He was actually dizzy with loss of bearings and control.

(To be Continued)

First Daily Paper.

The first daily newspaper in the world is said to have been established by a woman, Miss Elizabeth Mallett, in London, March, 1702. She published and edited the Daily Courant, which she founded "for the purpost of doing greater justice for women in general through the elimination of impertinences which the ordinary papers contain."

Not Hopeless.

Stage-struck Maiden (after trying her voice)—Do you think I can ever do anything with my voice?

Stage Manager—Well, it may come in handy in case of fire."

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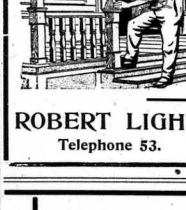

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FOAL CONSTIPATION

Retention of the Meconium in Foals Very Comman.

Symptoms Described—Anticipation of the Trouble Advised and Mechanical Treatment Suggested — Live Stock Notes.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

DURING foetal life the liver of the foal is active. It secretes a limited quantity of bile, which after being conveyed to the small intestine becomes formed into dark-colored balls of various sizes and different densities. These pass backwards and occupy the intestines. The substance is called the "meconium." At birth the rectum is usually full and both the large and small intestine contain a considerable quantity. Under normal conditions a quantity of this substance is voided shortly after birth and at frequent intervals afterwards until it has all been voided and the excreta voided afterwards is of a yellow color. The appearance of yellow faeces always indicates that the meconium has been all voided and that the excreta appearing is the effete material of nourishment taken after birth. This condition should be present at about 24 hours after birth. In many cases, either through want of sufficient expulsive force or by reason of some lumps of meconium being so large that the animal cannot force them through the anus, the substance is not voided. Retention of meconium probably causes more deaths in foals than any other condition.

Symptoms.—The foal elevates the tail, arches the back, and makes ineffectual efforts to defecate. At first he does not appear to suffer acutely, but as none passes he becomes uneasy, the efforts are more violent and more frequent, he refuses to nurse normally, and later on will not nurse at all; lies a great deal evidently suffering acutely, becomes more uneasy and weak and dies in a variable time.

Treatment.—Some breeders give a laxative or purgative immediately after birth as a preventive. This, we consider, is a mistake, as it often causes acute diarrhoea, which is always serious and often fatal.

When we know that the trouble is in the rectum and that drugs given by the mouth have little or no effect upon the contents of this organ, we can readily see that by increasing the actions of the interior intestines, but not removing the cause of trouble, is very liable to cause serious complications, in cases where retention is present. In most cases the trouble can be removed mechanically, by the attendant carefully trimming the nail of his forefinger (in order to avoid scarifying the lining membrane of the rectum) inserting the finger into the rectum and removing all of the meconium he can reach. Then giving an injection of a few ounces of warm soapy water or water and oil or glycerine. This to be repeated at intervals of 4 to 6 hours, or oftener if symptoms indicate a necessity, until the faeces become yellow. The condition is not so often noticed in foals whose dams have had considerable grass before parturition, as in those of dams who have been on dry food.

If is probably wise for the attendant to anticipate the trouble and mechanically remove the meconium of all foals shortly after birth. When carefully done it cannot injuriously affect the colt, it avoids trouble and at least relieves the foal of the necessary effects to void the substance.—J. H. Reed, V.S., O. A. College, Guelph.

Live Stock Notes.

Cattle relish a change of pasture. If the mares are working hard, a little grain fed the colts will keep them in good heart for wintering over.

Brood sows may be inexpensively wintered over in colony if a good supply of dry bedding is available. Warmer quarters should be provided the stock boar. Exercise for both means better litters.

Many good horses are ruined by care not being taken to slacken the ration when the heavy work closes up.

Condition lost by cattle being left out on cold and wet nights will need to be made up later by expensive grain feeding.

Stabling and yarding should now be the rule on most farms. The young things and dry cows may still get posture in the fields, but as a rule the "top" on clovers and grasses is needed for winter protection and is better on the plants than inside the stock.

Stables should be put in shape for the winter. Do not forget to whitewash the walls and wash the windows to let in plenty of winter sunlight. This job is preferably done after threshing, as the dust from the straw tends to settle in stables, especially of the "Bank-Barn" style, which are all too common on Canadian dairy farms. Such barns, and especially when housed with other animals, is not an ideal place for milch cows.

Different Crops for Silo.

Canada peas and oats are in condition to go into the silo when a stage of maturity is reached where the pea pods are becoming yellow and the oat heads are showing initial indications of ripening. Clover will contain the proper amount of dry matter if allowed to stand until somewhat more than one-half of the blossoms are brown. Soy beans are in the proper stage of maturity for silage when the plant shows signs of approaching maturity. Into the beans should be well developed and the pods beginning to turn yellow.

Corn peas should show the same conditions as described for soy beans.

FARM WATER SUPPLY

Practical Pointers About Installing Suitable Equipment.

Putting Running Water In the House and the Barn—How to Develop the Natural Water Supply—Several Systems Suggested.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

IN penning this short article the writer desires to stress two main points in regard to this subject, first, the need and importance of securing an adequate and permanent supply, and, second, the installation of suitable equipment for getting the water "on tap" in house and stables and about the lawns and gardens.

In regard to the supply of drinking or hard water, it may be said that of late many of the old shallow wells of the Province have been failing seriously, thus indicating that the water-table is not as high as it used to be. It is to be hoped that this is only a temporary condition and that many of these wells will soon become serviceable again. However, the shallow well can seldom be relied upon absolutely, and so as a rule it is wise to sink such wells deeper. This usually means drilling. Sometimes there is good reason for abandoning the old well altogether and choosing a new site. A careful survey of the existing wells of the district in respect to depth, supply and character of the water will usually prove useful in regard to the advisability of drilling. With a knowledge of the nature, depth and dip of the underlying strata, or rock formation may help too. Instruments for locating underground water, so far as our experience goes, have not been a success in this Province, although much is claimed for them in some other countries differing widely from Ontario in geological formation. Some individuals claim that they can locate underground water by means of a forked twig from such trees as cherry, plum, and hazel, and because we have known good wells to be found in this way, and because prominent scientists have given the matter considerable attention in recent years, we are not inclined to pooh-pooh the idea. In some cases old wells go dry because the water veins feeding the well have become clogged. If so, a charge of dynamite in the bottom will effect a remedy. Sometimes an old dug well will supply plenty of water for all time if it is dug a few feet deeper, or if the formation is sandy or gravelly (fine) for some depth below the bottom a special filter may be sunk into a water-bearing layer of sand or gravel with good results. It is well to emphasize the value of a good spring. If one exists reasonably close to the buildings it may be made to supply them with water if certain condition obtain. In every farm home there should be a large cistern either in the cellar or just outside the cellar wall and below the ground for storage of rain water. This water can be used for washing purposes, bathing and flushing the closet. A large cistern at the barn and connected with the eave-troughing thereon, will supply a large portion of the drinking water for the stock in the rainy periods. It is very essential that the supply be ample and never failing, and when this is assured steps may be confidentially taken to install water systems in order to have the water convenient about the home.

The second point, namely, the distribution of the water supply, is a very big one, and one about which a good deal might be written. Space will permit only the very briefest treatment, but if more details are required write the Department of Agriculture, Toronto, Ontario, for Bulletin No. 267, entitled "The Farm Water Supply and Sewage Disposal," or the Department of Physics, O. A. College, Guelph, will gladly advise regarding any problems received by letter.

(1) If the well be shallow, that is the level of the water is never more than 25 feet below the surface, or say the level of the pump cylinder, the pump may be located inside the buildings instead of directly over the well. Greater convenience would be the result of such a change.

(2) A small water tank in the attic of the house will make it possible to install plumbing fixtures as sink, bath and closet in the home.

(3) Better than the attic tank system is the compressed air system. A strong steel cylindrical tank is located in the cellar or some frost-proof place, water is pumped into it from well or cistern against air pressure which forces the water to all points where it is required. The pump may be operated by hand or better by gasoline engine, windmill, or electric motor.

(4) If electricity be available the compressed air system can be operated automatically and the storage tank made so small that the water is drawn fresh from the well instead of from a large storage tank.

(5) If a good spring exists on ground level with top of house or higher, a pipe may be laid from the spring and house is practically all you need in order to have the spring water on tap.

(6) If the spring is enough for a gravity system the spring may possibly be advantageously located for installing a hydraulic ram which will pump the water to a tank in house or attic or trough in yard. It is worth while having pure and cool spring water always on tap about the buildings.

The fall would be a good time to put in a system so that you will not be obliged to carry water another winter. Let us be sure that the supply is ample for all requirements, and then go ahead with the installing of some suitable water system. And do not forget that we are anxious to help you.—R. R. Graham, O. A. College, Guelph.

October Hints for Live Stock.

Feeders can generally be selected to advantage this month.

Dipping sheep and lambs this month will clean them up, and make them comfortable and thrifty during the winter.

If ewes are given good pasture they will begin to gain, and be in best possible condition for breeding, ensuring more lambs.

Stables which are swept down and whitewashed after the fall threshing make more sanitary quarters for the stock during winter.

THE STORING OF CROPS

How to Keep Over Fruit, Roots, Cabbages, Celery, Etc.

All Specimens Should Be Sound and Healthy—Careful Handling Very Important—Hints on Fall Work In Field and Garden and Among Live Stock.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

IN the storing of roots, tubers, cabbage and celery it is a comparatively simple matter if the materials are sound to begin with. Although the decay-producing bacteria, yeasts and molds are always on these they cannot do any injury until the materials are first damaged in some way as by bruising, heating or freezing. After such injury has been done the decay bacteria and molds are able to feed on the damaged tissue and as a result of this action decay or rot takes place and gradually spreads until all is spoiled.

Therefore, in storing roots, tubers, cabbage or celery, it is necessary:—

1st. To have only sound, healthy specimens.

2nd. To handle with care so as not to bruise or otherwise damage the tissues.

3rd. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place where the air will be of a temper of either over-heating or freezing.

Overheating or freezing will usually kill the living tissue of which the roots are composed, after which they will readily decay as a result of the rapid multiplication of bacteria and molds in the dead tissue.

In the storing of such fruits as apples and pears which can be stored without canning or kiln drying, both the development of molds and yeasts. These are always present on the surface of the fruit. Bacteria do not damage fruits as they do vegetables or meats on account of the sugar and acid nature of the fruits, which is not satisfactory for bacterial development, but is just what is needed for molds and yeasts. But even molds and yeasts will not develop on sound apples and pears that are properly stored. If, however, the fruit is damaged in the picking, handling or packing, then the bruised spots enable the mold spores or yeast cells that are on the surface to germinate and grow and multiply, and when once they get a start they will continue to spread even through the sound healthy tissue, and from fruit to fruit until the whole pack may be spoiled.

Therefore in the storing of such fruits as apples and pears it is essential:

1. To have only sound specimens.

2. To pack carefully without bruising.

3. To store in a cool, well ventilated place where they will neither be overheated nor frozen.—Prof. D. H. Jones, O. A. College, Guelph.

Hints for Field Work In the Fall.

Watch every opportunity for ploughing land in preparation for spring crops.

See that all crops are carefully stored so as to avoid damage in case of an early winter.

When harvesting potatoes for storage or for market be careful to remove as much of the dirt and as many of the small, irregular, bruised or diseased potatoes as possible.

If manure is available it is an excellent plan to spread it over ploughed land and then place the soil into ridges about thirty inches apart by means of a single or double mould-board plough. This preserves the fertility, improves the sub-soil and leaves the land in excellent condition in the spring, especially for cultivated crops. Complete all ploughing which is required to be done in the autumn.

Gather practicable, gather and feed or burn all remnants of vegetable crops and other refuse.

Select the field from the growing crop some of the best ears of corn for seed for the following spring.

When filling the silo the third cutting of alfalfa might be mixed with the corn for improving the quality of the silage.

Fall Work In the Garden.

Harvest the late cabbage, cauliflower and celery; much of this can be put away carefully in storage and build until well on through the winter. Slight moisture and 36 deg. F. for roots, dry and cool for onions, and dry 72 deg. F. for winter squash.

At this time the garden should be well manured and deeply ploughed so as to admit the frost to mellow it.

Cut off and burn the asparagus tops, and clean up the rhubarb bed for next year, giving it a coating of manure.

Take up some parsley plants, put them in pots or boxes and allow them to grow in the house.

Some counsel given early: All vines killed by frost should be cleaned up. Root crops except the parsley and salsify should be taken out before the ground becomes too wet. Squash and pumpkins should be gathered before frosted. On vacant ground sow rye in the rate of three bushel to the acre to give a green crop for ploughing down in the spring. Celery may usually be hilled up to start the bleaching process before it is put in storage.

Trees for Roadside Planting.

Native nut-bearing trees are valuable for roadside planting, according to the Department of Forestry at the Ohio Experiment Station.

The authorities, however, advise against the planting of foreign trees, such as English walnut and pecan, as they are generally not hardy in northern climates.

Common black walnut and shellbark hickory are also good trees for shade and for nuts. When planting black walnut one year seedlings are advised, as it is easier to secure a stand from this than when nuts are planted.

Hickory seedlings are difficult to transplant, having long roots when they are three or four years old, so that these trees should be started directly from the nuts.

Walnut and hickory trees should be spaced about 50 feet apart.

Grape-Growing and Prohibition.

Ohio grape growers have found to their surprise that national prohibition has increased their profits instead of lessening them. They are getting $125 per ton against 75 per ton as a top price before prohibition.

Verse Out. Weak Men and Women Testify

Chatham, Ont.—"For many years I suffered with female weakness. I tried many remedies but found nothing to be a failure—nothing that seemed to be getting me better, if not worse. One day I was in possession of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After a few doses my stomach seemed considerably eased. I had great faith in this medicine and hope any sufferer that read this will give it a fair trial and recovery a trial. Once you do you will never be without it."—MRS. C. STUPE, 76 Duke St.

New Williamsburg, R. R. 1.—"I suffered three years with bronchial asthma. I was so weak I could hardly walk three steps at a time. I could not even lie down to rest and stay up the rest of the night. One day a friend advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery so I sent to my druggist for a bottle and when I had taken half of it I felt a great deal better. When I had taken this bottle I sent for two more, and when I finished the third bottle I was entirely cured.

"It is now two years since I first took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and I have not been troubled a day with asthma since."—ALEX McLEOD.

Hamilton, Ont.—"I have suffered with rheumatism for the last five years and I have only taken three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Anuric (anti-uric-acid) Tablets and three bottles of Golden Medical Discovery and am nearly cured. I also had that dread disease, Spanish Influenza, leaving me in a terrible condition. Only those who have had it know what an awful condition it leaves one in. I am sure if it had not been for Dr. Pierce's medicines and advice I certainly would have died.

"I will always recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to any sufferer with kidney trouble or to anyone run down after having the 'Flu.' Also Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Pellets for constipation."—MRS. ESTELLA GRANBY, 54½ James St. North.

LAND FOR PRODUCTION OF RICE.

Soil Not Too Deficient In Organic Matter Is Best.

Rice produces its largest yields on clay soils that are not too deficient in organic matter. The land selected for rice culture should lie in level tracts that can be cheaply drained.

The crops requires an abundant and always available supply of fresh water, and to obtain good yields of high-grade rice ample drainage facilities must be provided.

The surface soil of the seed bed should be loose and finely pulverized to a depth of at least two inches.

The field levees should be low, broad, and permanent and constructed on contour lines at distances which will hold the water at an average depth of five inches. They also should be seeded to rice. This will increase the cultivated area and leave

When Shocked in the Field Rice Looks Somewhat Like Oats or Wheat, at a Distance, But the Method of Growing Is Entirely Different.

no uncultivated strips in the field for the growth of weeds.

The harvested rice should be put into strongly built shocks that should be well capped to protect the grain from the sun as well as from the rain. Threshing should not be done until the rice has remained in the shock for at least two weeks.

Asked to State Acreage.

The Tobacco Division of the Central Experimental Farm, at Ottawa, is trying to determine for the benefit of the tobacco growers of Ontario just how many acres are planted to tobacco in 1920. In the past the division has done this work alone, but it now proposes to give each grower a part in the work, and it will be unfortunate if the growers cannot see the benefit to themselves of all to enter heartily into the co-operative movement. All interested in the tobacco industry except the growers have their own organizations for determining exactly the annual acreage and production of tobacco. In the letter being sent out by the division each grower is given a chance to help build up a permanent organization for securing the same information for himself and fellow-growers. This organization will help to guard against over-production of tobacco and its ruinous results. It will show how much tobacco is required to meet the demand of our home markets, and it will help to stabilize tobacco prices.

The letter being sent by the Tobacco Division to each tobacco grower in Ontario states very plainly and truthfully the objects and purpose in view, and asks him to state the acreage and kind of tobacco that he is growing, and to return the letter immediately. Every grower should see that it is to his interest to speed the work, not only for himself, but for his community, by taking it up with his neighbors and having them speed the good work along.

Cows Appreciate Kindness.

In the hurry of getting chores done, a dairyman sometimes forgets that dairy cows are naturally of a timid disposition and appreciate that under conditions of excitement or fear the milk flow is lessened materially. Driving cows on the run, chasing them by dogs and with loud shouting are not allowed on a well-managed dairy farm. In the stable all operations should be carried on quietly. When a cow kicks there usually is a reason for it; the teats may be hurt by the milker or the cow may be frightened. At such a time a little care in removing the cause and pacifying the cow often will prevent further trouble. Many good cows become confirmed kickers and consequently less profitable as a result of a lack of careful observation and kindness on the part of the attendant.

FOULARD HAS CALL

Fabric in Limelight as Strong Summer Favorite.

Afternoon Dresses Exaggeratedly Bunchy at Sides; Measure Many Yards Around Hem.

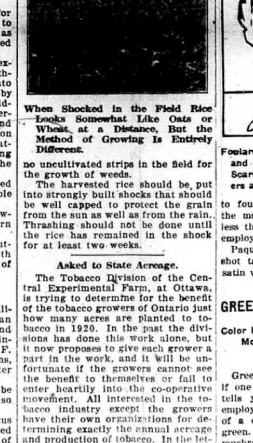
Just now, writes a Parish fashion correspondent, Mme. Cheruit is showing some ideally lovely and summerlike gowns made of spotted foulard. It is surprising to find spotted foulard again so fashionable. This spring the leading dressmakers in the Rue de la Paix declared that flowered and spotted materials had had their day, that we were in for a season of plain, but very rich materials.

The leading favorites of the moment in the world of dress materials are spotted, flowered and striped stuffs. And of these spotted foulard runs right away from its rivals.

Some of these materials are made up in particularly artistic fashion. Round, very full skirts, accompanied by ultra-short straight coatees which barely pass the waist. This is one of Cheruit's ideas and already it has become popular in Paris. Really some of the more sensational models looked like fancy dresses, so unusual was the design.

Indigo blue foulard, spotted white or green, is much in evidence and nearly all the foulard dresses were finished with organdie muslin collars, or accompanied by white muslin or fine linen cassquin blouses. Both Cheruit and Paquin declare that this is going to be a foulard summer and it certainly looks like it.

Very many of the new afternoon dresses are exaggeratedly bunchy at the sides; some of the newest models measure many yards around the hem. But this does not mean that all the new dresses are wide—quite the reverse. The majority of the dresses intended for afternoon wear, indoors or in the street, measure from three



Foulard Draped Dress of "Iris" Mauve and Blue Foulard. A Cluster of Scarlet Gray and Green Panne Flowers at the Waist.

to four yards round the hem when the material is very thin, and much less than this when serge or cloth is employed.

Paquin is showing lovely things in shot taffetas and in a soft make of satin which has a duvetyn back.

GREEN IS STILL IN FASHION

Color Is Effectively Employed in Many Models Turned Out by Exclusive Milliners.

Green is still as fashionable shade, if one may believe what the modiste tells you. This color is effectively employed in the pretty model made of a combination of two tones of green. The hat proper is a small mushroom shape, the brim of apple green horsehair edged with a narrow band of light green organdie—the crown of the same soft organdie. A large fold of the green hair braid is swathed about the crown and fastened on the left in a large loop.

Another smart-looking shape is made of sapphire-blue horsehair, exceedingly shiny, trimmed with a wide ribbon of self-toned velvet. A lovely novel touch is given by the large, pale-colored rose hand painted on the ribbon and placed directly in front. The shape itself is what one might call a version of the Napoleon style, the brim turned up sharply in front and back, the sides curving downward in sweeping, jaunty lines.

We also see many Breton shapes. These are, so to speak, practically untrimmed. One charming little model is very youthful and becoming. It is a sort of saucer-shaped type, the brim rolling up smartly and gradually from the face a little higher to the left. It is combined in straw and taffeta, the latter material forming the crown and in a narrow band about the brim. The sole trimming is an adorable cocarde of taffeta and sapphire blue picot grosgrain ribbon to the left of the crown and placed saucily high, but close to the taffeta foundation. About the raised brim at the very edge runs an original latticework effect of the picot ribbon, finishing in a wee bow at the back.

Novelties Made of Ribbons.

Now that ribbons have become so prominent we see an almost endless number of novelties fashioned from them. For several years lingerie and negligees appeared to have almost the exclusive right to ribbons.

McCORMICK'S Jersey Cream SODA BISCUITS

are baked in the finest sunshine biscuit factory in America by experienced bakers in spotless white uniforms.

Ask for McCormick's Sodas,

"Makers of Biscuits for 62 years."

IN NEW PARASOLS

Sunshades Made of Calico, Pongee, Cretonne, Glazed Paper.

Brown Color for Umbrellas, but Riot of Bright Hues for the Summer Convenience.

Gaily painted paper is used in summer parasols. Taffeta and cretonne, always prominent in these, are now probably more than any other materials, although for the country there are sunshades of calico, pongee and even glazed paper painted in gay designs, observes a writer of fashion articles.

Brown is still the fashionable color for umbrellas, but in sunshades we see

Cretonne Parasol in Bright Rose, Blue, Yellow and Green.

a riot of bright hues. Seen in shops is a bell-shaped, coral-colored taffeta parasol that looks, when open, like a huge flower, as it is composed entirely of picot-edged scallops that give the appearance of petals. It has a slender ivory handle treated in such a way as to indicate age and carved with tiny Egyptian figures.

Another, in the shape of a bell, consists of rows of old blue taffeta—a real French blue. It is bordered with Dresden ribbon in an old tapestry design. The top of this sunshade is rather flat, but the sides curve like a real bell. In order to be in keeping with the new wraps a tiny box-plaited ruffle of moire ribbon goes about the edge. It has a plain wood handle with a pierced amber tip.

One has the top made of white satin bronded in velvet in shades of brown, red and blue, with narrow ruffles of old blue taffeta around the edge. Halfway up the parasol is a large plaited ruffle of the taffeta caught to each rib in the effect of a sunburst.

All the lovely, old-fashioned checked and flowered taffetas in light colored patterns seen in the dresses for midsummer are duplicated in parasols. One of checked taffeta—wistaria with white—has four narrow plaited ruffles at the edge and a rosette of the same silk on a light wooden handle.

It is not surprising to see striped awning cloth in country parasols. In fact. It is such a logical material for these that we wonder why nobody appears to have thought of it before, for, after all, an awning is a sunshade on a huge scale. These awning parasols are like the short, heavy, English umbrellas.

BODICES OFF THE SHOULDERS

Styles of 1830 Are Repeated in Many of the New Frocks; Patent Leather Used.

Fashions of 1830 are liked and some of the new models have tight fitting bodices cut right off the shoulders. Pannier draperies are still the right thing and one sees them in taffetas, in tulle, in satin and in lace. The long waistline is surely growing in favor and many of the new day dresses show semi-fitting bodices which terminate just above the hip, the skirt being mounted onto the bodice, more often than not in hip plaits, for in serge, the many makes of jersey and similar fabrics plaits are used rather than draperies.

Another salient feature of fashion is the use of leather of every kind, but chiefly of patent leather, on dresses. One charming model of fine serge had a 9-inch deep band of patent leather cut out in squares, the top edge being on a level with the line of the hip bone. Each square of serge which showed through the cut-out leather was worked with a star in deep coffee colored silk. This model was straight and loose fitting and held in round the waist by a patent leather belt.

Wreathed With Uncurled Ostrich.

When the hat is large and for afternoon wear the brim is often wreathed with uncurled ostrich, that hangs in veil fashion over the edge. There are ever so many lace hats in the shape just described. Flower trimmed taffeta hats are also made along these lines.

DAINTY WRAPPERS FOR BABY

Series of Garments Made of Pink or Blue Crepe de Chine, Wadded, Quilted, Embroidered.

A delectable series of wrapper is provided for every luxurious baby. These are made of pink or blue crepe de chine, wadded, quilted and embroidered, of embroidered flannel and of white challies lined with colored silk. They are bound with a bias fold of the material or with satin ribbon and have either kimono or set in sleeves. The little jacques of embroidered flannel or pale colored crepe de chine are, like the wrappers, fastened with ribbon bows, as are the little capes with hoods of embroidered cashmere.

Infants' coats are fashioned of white cashmere, challies. Bedford cord, crepe de chine, broadcloth and colored silk, are warmly lined with quilted crepe de chine and usually have deep cape collars, which are embroidered or edged with lace. Baby Irish is the desirable lace for this purpose, and the little short silk coat for the baby of one or two years is particularly charming decorated with this truly babyish lace.

NET FROCK FOR SUMMER

This model is of plain net with an appliqued design in grapes and leaves. The girdle is of pink grosgrain ribbon fastened with a full blown rose; all in all a charming bit of lingerie.

PEACOCK TINSEL RIBBON BAG

Decoration Is Embroidered on Plain Background—No Trimming, but Handsome Frame Needed.

There is a peacock tinsel ribbon which is extremely effective for a bag. As the name indicates, the ribbon has a huge peacock, with the tail exaggeratedly spread, embroidered in tinsel on a plain background. A bag made of this needs no trimming, but should be attached to a handsome frame.

If you have any superstition regarding peacocks and wish to use one of these beautiful ribbons for a bag, the bird may be substituted. As this design is not so definite, the sprays being placed in a somewhat conventional way, one may have more latitude in designing the bag. The plain silk part may be plaited, gathered, shirred or arranged in almost any form.

There are innumerable things for the boudoir. There are the new Turkish caps of ribbons and lace. A cap-top wound into a shape reminiscent of Bluebeard's turban has little ornaments of twisted ribbon sticking up in the front.

Then there are ribbon lamp shades and powder boxes covered with ribbon, as well as big, puffy pillows, composed entirely of ribbon petals, that look like huge flowers.

An Elaborate Bag.

Quite an elaborate bag may be made by cutting a panel, either round or square, from one of the ribbons woven with Egyptian figures, and inserting it into the main section of a bag made of plain ribbon. Any of the new frames may be selected for the mounting.

BIG CLEARING SALE OF SUMMER SHOES

60 pair Women's White Pumps and Oxfords, reg. $3.00 Sale Price	1.95
30 pair Women's White Boots, reg. $4.00 Sale Price	2.95
30 Pair . Child's White Pumps. Sale Price	1.00
30 pair Misses' White, sizes 11 to 2. Sale price	1.45
80 pair Women's Patent and Kid Pumps. Sale Price	2.95

Cavas

WEISS BROS,
Two Stores
NAPANEE, & TRENTON

THE WEDDING GIFT!

You will be called upon to purchase a wedding gift.
You will be anxious to have your selection show good taste, and have quality to stand the test for years of wear.
These points we always study in purchasing our stock. During this month we have placed in stock fine selections of

- Cut Glass, Silverware, and China

suitable articles for the numerous weddings.
Call and see our stock. You will have no trouble to make a selection.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 30 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.
Wedding Rings.
Licenses.
Engagement Rings.

Public Notice!

The undersigned wishes to announce that he has taken over the Boot and Shoe Repairing Business of J. Wilkins, and is prepared to do your work on short notice. Patching and Rubber Heels put on in five minutes

While You Wait

All work done in 24 hours or less. We have every facility for any kind of work you require and a guarantee goes with every job.

Boots made to your measure, at reasonable prices.

The While You Wait-Shoe Repairing Co.
Opposite Royal Hotel
T. W. WALKER, Manager.

Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing soreness pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramp like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist
He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Consultation and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR
with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

Stove Repairs?
Leave your stove repair orders with us. Promptness and satisfaction guaranteed. WILSON'S Hardware.

Dr. McLaughlin's Dental Office will be closed till Nov. 15th.
49-a-p

Mr. Geo. Tustin has purchased the Wonderland building from Mr. Jas. Foster.

Durham-Duplex safety razors, while they last, only 40 cents each at WILSON'S Hardware.

Private tuition in singing and pianoforte. Mrs. F. J. Bradley, Robert street, Napanee, Box 549.
48-tf-p

T. B. Wallace has purchased the property on Mill street, formerly owned by the late John Dickens.

The Adolphustown W. I. will meet at the home of Mrs. Jas. Dorland at 2.30 p.m., Wednesday, Nov. 10th. A full attendance of the members is requested. The report from the convention held in Ottawa will be read.
M. A. MAGEE, Sec.

Col. Alex. P. Deroche has been appointed by the Ontario Government a member of the Royal Commission to inquire into the financial standing of the Toronto University, Queen's University, and the Western University. Hon. Dr. Cody is chairman of the said Commission.

The rummage sale will be held in the Town Hall Friday and Saturday, Nov. 5th and 6th. Will the ladies who have articles to contribute please have their parcels where the carter can easily see them when collecting. The collecting will begin early Friday morning.

The small boys and girls of the town had the time of their young lives on Monday night. They arrayed themselves in all the castoff garments they could lay their hands on, painted their faces and sallied forth to ring door bells, tap on windows, etc. Only minor depredations were committed.

"He will guide you into all truth," John 16-13 ; "The blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin," I John 1-7 ; "We also are compassed about with so great a crowd of witnesses," Heb. 12-1.

"They climbed the steep ascent of Heaven,
Through peril, toil, and pain ;
O God ! to us may grace be given
To follow in their train."

A BIBLE LOVER.

On Tuesday, Nov. 2nd, there was solemnized at Trinity church parsonage, a quiet but pretty wedding when Miss Gladys Gale, London, Eng., became the bride of Cecil Loyst, son of J. E. Loyst, Gretna. The bride was attended by her cousin, Mrs. Leo Scrimshaw, while Leo Scrimshaw performed a like service for the groom. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of T. D. Scrimshaw, only the immediate friends of the contracting parties being present. The bride and groom motored to Toronto on their honeymoon.

Readers of Canada's national sportsmen's monthly ROD AND GUN IN CANADA will look forward with interest to the November issue which contain among other interesting stories and articles, "Where the Amber River Flows," a story of the North country written by that premier sportsman, Robert G. Hodgson. "Lobstering in Nova Scotia" is the title of Bonnycastle Dale's instructive contribution to this issue. The annual tournament of the Nova Scotia Guides' Association is fully reported and illustrated in two articles. The sportsmen's departments fishing, guns, conservation and kennel are up to their usual high standard. In addition to these interesting stories and epartments, A. Bryan Williams, the noted big game hunter of British Columbia gives an interesting account of a big game hunt in the mountains of the Pacific province. ROD AND GUN IN CANADA is published monthly by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ont.

Familiarity to the Rescue.

A clergyman who at times has a rather defective memory was one Sunday making announcements for the coming week. He wanted to intimate that he would not be the preacher on the following Sunday, and that the pulpit would be occupied by his son-in-law, the Rev. Thomas ——, but at the last moment his memory went astray. "In addition to the notices just read," he said, "I desire to say that I shall not be preaching here next Sabbath, and the pulpit will be occupied by—by—the pulpit will be occupied by—by—" He faltered for a few seconds, then tried again. "The preacher will be——" breaking off in exasperation. "Why, I know him quite well. You all know him. He married my daughter." Then a smile broke over his face. "Oh, I remember," he said, then went on gravely, "Tom will preach here next Sabbath."

To Lift Sunken Ships.

A method has been devised and successfully tried by which sunken ships can be salvaged with comparative ease. Instead of using heavy steel tanks, whose weight must be added to the lifting force employed, the new way is to place fabric bags in the hull of the vessel, and inflate them with air. To augment the effect, a number of bags may be attached to the outside of the hull.

The bags are made of very strong rubber waterproof canvas from thirty to forty feet long, and displace from fifty to one hundred tons of water.

There is no difficulty in placing them inside the ship's hull. They are flexible, and can be folded to fit a small space during transportation, in this respect being very different from the more clumsy steel tanks ordinarily employed.

In order that the compressed air within the bags will not be forced to the bursting point, each bag is provided with an automatic blow-off valve. When placed in the ship, the bags are flat, and lie against the girders, and the vessel begins to rise when sufficient air has been blown into the bags.

Since the bags are placed just where the greatest weight is encountered, the ship can be lifted without any severe strain on the structure — a very great advantage over the old method.

The first vessel to be salved by this system was the steamer Main, which had been sunk by a German submarine in Loch Ryan, off the coast of Scotland. The bags displaced one hundred tons of water each.—Tit-Bits.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Fred Laughlin is in the Kingston hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Bert Weiss is spending two weeks with her aunt in Ottawa.

Mrs. Ranson, of Buffalo, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Stevens.

Mrs. Jas. McGraw returned on Saturday from visiting her father at Deloro.

Capt. Douglas Ham has gone out north on a shooting trip for a coupie of weeks.

Dr. McLaughlin, dentist, is spending a couple of weeks on a hunting trip to Coe Hill.

Dr. and Mrs. Chas. Smith, of Saskatoon, are guests of her mother, Mrs. F. S. Wartman.

Mrs. and Mrs. Jos. Coates and Miss Jennie Coates spent last week the guests of Mrs. Earl Shell, Toronto.

Dr. and Mrs. O. Meyers have taken Miss Edith Scott's apartments on Bridge street for the winter.

Miss Nellie Herring was in Kingston on Saturday and Sunday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes.

Mrs. W. J. Haines, of Toronto, (nee Berniece Saul) and little son, Jack, were the guests of Mrs. H. W. Kelly on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood are staying at the Paisley House, Napanee, for a few weeks, until their new home is completed.

Mrs. A. E. Caton, Mrs. G. A. Wallace, Mrs. M. P. Graham, Mrs. R. J. Dickinson, and Mrs. E. J. Pollard attended the opera in Kingston on Saturday evening.

Messrs. J. B. Dafoe, J. B. Allison, J. W. Robinson, F. W. Barrett, Capt. D. Ham, and E. B. Weiss left on Tuesday for Seventh Lake for a couple of weeks deer hunting.

Mr. Arthur Irish and children and mother, of Napanee, also Mr. Durl Fields and mother, Mrs. Milly Fields, of Gretna, were visitors on Sunday at Mr. S. B. Sparks' Napanee River Road.

Mrs. Harecourt Acton, Mrs. Hudspell and son, Lewis, Mrs. J. B. Robinson, of Gananoque, and Mrs. Geo. Hyams, of Toronto, motored up from Gananoque and spent Monday and Tuesday with Mrs. H. W. Kelly.

Misses Dorothy Smith, Elsie Woodcock, and Carrie McConachie, Mr. Jos. Light, the Misses Light, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Hawley, Miss Jessie Hawley, and Mr. Ivan Spencer attended the opera in Kingston on Saturday.

Major G. E. Hall, who, in company with his father, W. F. Hall, has been duck hunting at Hay Bay, returns to Montreal today, accompanied by Mrs. Hall, who has been the guest of his parents since Wednesday last.

BIRTHS

Wheeler—At Napanee, on Friday, October 15th, 1920, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wheeler, a son.

MARRIAGES

Coulter—Russell—At the parsonage, Selby, on Saturday, 30th October, 1920, by Rev. R. W. Irvine, B.A., William Roswell Coulter, of Stirling, and Winnifred Laura Russell, of Selby.

Laraby—Mills—At Trinity parsonage, by Rev. Dr. Shorey, on Monday, Nov. 1st, 1920, Mr. Geo. E. Laraby to Miss Effie Mills, both of Camden.

Loyst—Gale—At Trinity parsonage, by Rev. Dr. Shorey, on Tuesday, Nov. 2nd, 1920, Mr. Cecil C. Loyst, of North Fredericksburgh, to Miss Gladys H. Gale, of Napanee.

Renton—Trickey—At the home of the bride's aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Connolly, Yarker, on Wednesday, October 27th, 1920, Thomas Harold Renton, L. D.S., D.D.S., of Kingston, to Helen Dorothy Trickey.

DEATHS

Cook—At Camden, on Tuesday, October 26th, 1920, John Joseph Cook; aged 86 years.

Lake—At Hotel Dieu, Kingston, on October 31st, 1920, Electa Maria Lake, aged 89 years, 4 months, 20 days. The funeral took place on Tuesday, November 2nd, from the residence of Chas. A. Miller, Switzerville, interment being made in the Switzerville cemetery.

Chinook Salmon.

Far and away the largest of all the salmons is the "chinook," which is otherwise known as the Columbia river salmon. It sometimes attains a weight of 100 pounds. In food quality it is unsurpassed and its flesh is usually of a rich red color.

In recent years the annual catch of salmon on the Pacific coast, including British Columbia and Alaska, has averaged 585,000 pounds, with a market value of nearly $40,000,000. In 1918 the quantity of salmon canned was 7,829,212 cases of forty-eight one-pound cans.

Light on the Matter.

"This paper says that the human body contains sulphur."

"In what amounts?"

"Oh, in varying quantities."

"Well, that probably accounts for some girls making better matches than others."

A Pilgrim's MSS.

One of the romances of manuscripts lost and found is associated with the Pilgrim Fathers. William Bradford's unpublished history of the Plymouth Plantation, frequently quoted by the early historians of New England, disappeared from a library in Boston, Mass., and was lost sight of for close upon a century. Then in a work published by Samuel Wilberforce in 1834 several passages from documents in Fulham Palace were identified by scholars on the other side of the Atlantic as Bradford's, and search in the Bishop of London's library revealed the long-lost MSS. Later this original, to which much Mayflower lore is due, was presented by the bishop to the City of Boston.

Hitch "Old Dobbin" to the——P
And come to Napanee

Friday and Saturday, November 5th - 6th

From the numerous enquiries already received people are going to take advantage of our **Dollar Day Sales.** Numerous indeed are the seasonable items and profitable to you will be the savings. **Read our Big List of Special Values in last week's papers.**

All roads lead to the Robinson Co. Ltd., Napanee

Tweed, Marlbank, Tamworth, Enterprise, Moscow, Yarker, Camden East, Newburgh, Strathcona, Bath, Odessa, Adolphustown, Deseronto, will be represented in large numbers. We invite you to make our store your headquarters, not only for Dollar Days, but any time when in town.

Some Items in this Dollar Day Sales not advertised last week:

BEAUTIFUL DOLL, reg. $1.50 value, is dressed in good looking costume, shoes and stockings, made with composition hands. To be sold for $1.00 each, Dollar Day.

ENVELOPE CHEMISE, made from fine cotton, lace trimmed and embroidered. Reg. $1.29 and $1.50 values, for $1.00 each. Sizes 34 to 44.

UNDERSKIRTS, white cotton, reg. $1.25 and $1.50 values for $1.00 each on Dollar Day.

LADIES' SPENCER JACKETS, all wool, waist length, come in shades of White, Blue, and Grey with White in larger numbers. Reg. $1.75 values, special for $1.00 each Dollar Days.

BOOKS, on Dollar Days 2 popular 75c each books, 2 for $1.00. "Dere Bill" and "That's Me All Over Mabel."

PURE WOOL SERGE, is 38 inches wide, only a limited quantity, and thoroughly genuine value for $1.00 per yard on Dollar Days.

SCISSORS, 6 only to clear in this line of Keen Cutters. Recognized everywhere as the standard of perfection. $1.00 per pr. on 8 Day.

PLAIN VELVETEEN, in shades of Black, Brown and Navy, reg. $1.25 and $1.50 values for $1.00 per yd. on 8 Days.

CURL COATING, a very rich material for Kiddies Coats. Width is 54 in., you will find this a genuine value at $1.00 per yard.

MOIRE POPLIN AND MOIRETTE, 2 yds. for $1.00. A delightful material for underskirts. Colors, Black, White, Navy, Royal, also a few short lengths of Rose, Fawn and Grey, 27 in. wide, reg. price, $1.00 per yd.

MILLINERY, on Dollar Days we will allow $1.00 off every hat bought which is $10.00 or over in price. This applies to all trimmed hats.

CHILDREN'S COATS, on Dollar Days we will allow $1.00 off Children's Colored Coats, in sizes from 5 to 14 years.

THREE PIECES COLORED MARQUISETTE, sunfast colors. Regular $1.25 values, Sale Price for Dollar Days, $1.00 per yard.

THREE PATTERNS SCOTCH FILET NET, Cream color, 42 in. wide, extra fine quality, very good value at $1.25 per yard. Extra specially priced for Dollar Days at $1.00.

2 YARD WIDE LINOLEUM, 3 patterns in the lot, regular $1.25 yd. Sale Price $1.00. Nairns celebrated Scotch make.

10 doz. WINDOW SHADES, in oil colors of white and cream, slightly imperfect, worth regular $1.50—Sale price, $1.00 per blind.

BUNGALOW NETS in 36 and 42 inch widths, white and cream colorings, 5 different patterns in the assortment, reg. 45c per yd.—For Dollar Days, 2 yds for $1.00 or 4 yds for $2.00, etc.

ALUMINUM SAUCE PAN, extra large size, and very best quality, reg. $1.25 value for $1.00 on Dollar Day. Gift Dept. Up Stairs.

Specials in **ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.** On Dollar Days you can buy one two-way plug valued at $1.00 and one forty Watt Tungsten Lamp, valued at 45c., both for $1.00. Buy and save.

FRUIT SET, consisting of 12 nappies and one 8 inch fruit bowl, complete for $1.00, Dollar Day.

COLORED CORDED VELVETEENS in medium and heavy cord, numerous desirable shades. Regular $1.25 and $1.50 and 27 in. wide, on sale Dollar Days for $1.00 yer yd.

COLORED SWISS TAFFETA RIBBON, 3½ inches wide, obtainable in shades of Black, Pink, Sky, Navy, Green, Red, Brown, regular 40c per yd. quality—Sale price for Dollar Day, 3 yds. for $1.00.

BLACK WOOL TAFFETA CLOTH, an ideal light weight fabric for dresses, has good appearance. Regular $1.50 per yd., for $1.00 Dollar Days.

SHETLAND FLOSS, 4 oz. skeins, colors of Lemon, Copen Blue, Lavender, Purple, Paddy Green, Burnt Almond, Sky Blue. Regular price, 25c. per skein. For Dollar Days 6 skeins for $1.00.

WOMEN'S VESTS AND DRAWERS, out size, extra large, natural ribbed cotton, high neck, long sleeves, button front ; drawers are ankle length, closed and open style. Regular $1.00 per garment value, Dollar Day Sale Price, 2 for $1.00.

WOMEN'S FLEECE LINED VESTS, extra weight, with high neck, button front, long sleeves, size 38, 10 dozen only in the lot, regular to-day's price, $1.25—special for Dollar Days, $1.00 per garment.

WOMEN'S KID GLOVES, very special offering, only 75 pair in this lot of black kid gloves. These are broken lines in sizes 5¾, 6, 6½. Regular $1.50 per pair, Dollar Days, 2 pairs for $1.00. We do not guarantee or exchange any of these gloves.

CHILDREN'S RIBBED AND WORSTED HOSE, sizes 6 and 6½ only. Regular 45c. and 50c. per pair stockings, extra special for Dollar Days, 4 pairs for $1.00. Buy up for winter.

200 YDS ENGLISH FLANNELETTE, extra heavy in weight, colored stripe, to-day's price 60c per yd. For Dollar Day, 2 yds for $1.00 or 10 yds. for $5.00. Limit of 10 yds.

150 YDS. LONGCLOTH, bleached, is 34 inches wide, reg. 30c per yd. value, for Dollar Day, 5 yds. for $1.00. Limit of 10 yds. to any one shopper.

400 YDS. PRINT, obtainable in light or dark shades, reg. 30c per yd. value, for Dollar Day, 4 yds. for $1.00. Limit of 12 yds.

300 YDS. PRINT, featured in dark or light patterns, reg. 40c per yd. value, for Dollar Day, 3 yds. for $1.00. One customer is limited to 9 yds. of this special offering.

400 YARDS GINGHAM, suitable for dresses, etc., in patterns of Checks and Stripes. Regular 35c. per yard values, Dollar Days Special Price, 3½ yards for $1.00. Limit of 10½ yds.

30 YARDS TABLE DAMASK. This is unbleached, 64 inches wide, and is a union. Regular $1.50 per yard value, obtainable at $1.00 on Dollar Days. A limit of one 3-yard length to each customer. This is a red letter value.

KONGOVEN MATS, 18 x 36 inches in size. A border is stencilled on each mat in contrasting colors, obtainable in shades of Blue, Green, Brown. Very cheap at $1.25—Extra special value for $1.00 each.

GRASTEX MATS, 18 x 36 inches in size, stencilled on one side, plain on other, made from tough sea grass, very attractive. Regular 75c. each. Dollar Days Price 2 for $1.00. Special value.

CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, 6 hand painted cups and saucers, good quality, neat design for $1.00 on Dollar Days. Regularly priced $1.50, and considered excellent value.

BRONZE STATUARY, 4 pieces very finely finished, regular $1.25 and $1.50 values, Dollar Days Price, $1.00 each.

ALUMINUM INSET FOR TEA-KETTLE, make a double boiler out of your tea-kettle with one of these insets. Regular $1.25 value for $1.00.

LADIES' PULLOVERS. We have just six to offer, 2 rose, 1 maize and 3 green, sizes 38, 40, 42, all wool, styled with V neck, long sleeves and finished with contrasting colors around the waist, sleeves and neck. Extra special , $1.00 each. You'll need to hurry for these.

IDEAL TRAIN SERVICE FROM TWEED TO NAPANEE

People living north of Napanee have unusually good train service going and coming from Napanee. You have a whole day to shop, arriving at 9.20 a.m., and leaving at 7 p.m.

Napanee has several first-class hotels and restaurants to give first-class accommodations. Likewise the various different stores carrying the same and other lines of merchandise as our store are away past the average of most towns larger than Napanee.

We solicit your patronage with value and service.

ALSO IMPORTANT

Of timely interest are the various other lines of merchandise obtainable in this big store. With colder weather rapidly approaching you will be interested in Winter Coats, Woollens, Sweaters, Dry Goods, Furs, Millinery, Carpets.

You will find our values unsurpassable—you will find our ranges and assortments extensive—you will find something better than "money-back" because our merchandise is so good you will more than get your money's worth.

TRY ROBINSON'S.

For thirty-three years we have done business in Napanee. During this time we have always thought it our duty to our customers as well as to ourselves, to give our customers wide assortments of clear-cut merchandise at just prices.
This fall 1920 is no exception, in fact we believe we are better prepared to meet your requirements, we believe our prices represent better values, we believe we can give you better service.
Everyone of our patrons can come to us confidently knowing when they purchase from us their dollar brings home the most merchandise.

BUY W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

BUY W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMPS